The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,494—New Series. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1882.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	FRIDAY
L. PEKIN ...	3000	600	A. Symons	27th Oct.
— POONAH ...	3139	550	J. Orman	3rd Nov.
L. DARBHARA ...	2932	500	H. Weighell	10th ,,
— SURAT ...	3112	550	A.W.Adamson	17th ,,

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, and MARSEILLES, by every Mail. The Steamers marked L proceed direct to London calling at Plymouth. By the others passengers change vessels at Port Said.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under: THREE MONTHS—From date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi, both ways.	Via Brindisi, one way.	Via London, both ways.
First Class .. Rs.	900	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class. Rs.	500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS—			
First Class .. Rs.	1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class. Rs.	600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1882.
SUTLEJ	4194	750	A. H. Johnson	3rd Nov.
MIRZAPORE	3387	600	C. G. Perrins	17th ,,

Return Tickets are now issued :— 1st Class. 2nd Class.

	Rs.	Rs.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Colombo and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Madras and back (available for two months)	210	105
To Calcutta and back do.	330	165
To Penang or Singapore and back (available for three months)	450	225
To Hongkong an back (available for three months)	630	300
To Shanghai or Yokohama and back (available for three months)	810	405

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Colombo.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 27th September, 1882.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

FLORIO & RUBATTINO'S
UNITED COMPANIES
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.)

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th on the 1st of each month, calling at LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and *vice versa*.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

To all Ports of Italy.		To Marseilles.	
I Class ..Rs 500	Including	I Class ..Rs 320	Including
II do..... 340	wines.	II do..... 350	wines.
III do..... 150	With food.	III do. 155	With food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand-books. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be ascertained from the Agent.

The following or other first Class Steamers will leave Bombay :—

SINGAPORE, on Wednesday.....1st Nov. 1882.
CHINA, on Friday.....1st Dec. 1882.
MANILLA, on Friday.....15th Dec. 1882.
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO on Monday.....1st Jan. 1883.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charge, by Company's steam launch, leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.

Through Railway Tickets to London, available for 17 days.

From Genoa.	I Class	Calais Route.	Rs 95
,,	..II do.	do. .. 70	
From Naples.	I do.	do. .. 145	
,,	..II do.	do. .. 105	
Brighton Route			Rs 120
do. .. 70			
do. .. 90			
do. .. 65			

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c. apply to

G. OLCESE,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
Bombay, Oct. 11, 1882.

FRENCH LINE.

CIE NATIONALE DE NAVIGATION.

THE new first-class steamer COLOMBO, 2,017 tons, 450 horse-power, will leave BOMBAY for MARSEILLES direct on the 20th October.

She has, in common with the other new steamers of this Company, splendid accommodation for passengers, being built specially with a view to their comfort, the cabins being roomy and containing two berths only. She carries a Doctor.

These steamers make the run to Marseilles in 20 days.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
First class to Marseilles, Rs. 300 including wines.
For further particulars apply to
Messrs. RALLI BROTHERS,
Agents.

The above steamer will be followed by the Canton, which will sail for Marseilles, 21st November.

N.B.—Owing to the quick outward passage of the above steamer, the date of her departure has been altered from 6th November to 30th October.

HILL LINE OF TWIN SCREW STEEL STEAMERS.

THE new first class steamer NOTTING HILL, 4,000 tons tonnage, 600 horse-power, will leave Bombay for LIVERPOOL on or about the 28th instant.

This magnificent steamer has unrivalled passenger accommodation and carries a doctor and a stewardess. She steams fast and is expected to make a very quick passage to Liverpool.

A first class table is provided, and wines, &c., are obtainable on board at moderate prices.

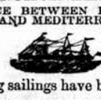
The state-rooms are larger than usual and only accommodate two persons, and are arranged on a new and exceedingly comfortable principle.

First-class passage to Liverpool Rs. 450. For further particulars apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.



THE following sailings have been arranged :—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

	Tons.	H.P.	nl.	Comdrs.	About
s.s. ARMENIA.....	3,395	480	G. H. Head		2nd Nov.
* s.s. ISCHIA.....	4,000	600	J. Macdonald		11th do.
s.s. ROUMANIA..	3,395	484	T. G. Knox		18th do.
s.s. CALIFORNIA..	3,410	1,017	Wm. Young		28th do.
s.s. NUBIA.....	4,500	600			9th Dec.

* This steamer does not carry passengers.

BOMBAY TO MEDITERRANEAN.

s.s. COLUMBIA ..	2,000	300	R. T. Garvie	21st Oct.
* s.s. TRINACRIA...	2,107	424		4th Nov.

* This steamer does not carry passengers.

To be followed by other 1st class steamers at regular intervals.

For rates and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 16th October, 1882. Agents.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per s.s. INCHCLUTHA, from Liverpool, are hereby requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS from the Prince's Dock. Matches, Oils, Naptha, and other inflammable articles must be removed as they are landed, failing which, they will be exposed at Consignees risk, and subject to removal to the combustible sheds at their expense. All chafed or damaged Goods must be examined before removal from the Dock, and no claims will be admitted after the steamer leaves.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents, Captain and Owners s.s. Inchclutha.
Bombay, 21st October, 1882.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE INDIAN CONTINGENT ENTERTAINMENT.

GENTLEMEN desirous of contributing towards the expenses of the INDIAN CONTINGENT ENTERTAINMENT are requested to SEND in their SUBSCRIPTIONS to the NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA.

N. BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY,
W. M. TENNENT,
Honorary Secretaries.
Bombay, 12th October, 1882.

POSTAL NOTICE.

THE CONTRACT with the BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY for the maintenance of steam communication in Indian waters will TERMINATE on the 30th April, 1884.

2. Tenders will hereafter be invited for any lines which the Government may resolve on subsidising after that date.

3. This notice is given to afford intending tenderers sufficient time to enable them to be ready with their offers.

L. G. WAIT,
Assistant Director-General of the Post Office of India, foreign Post Branch.
Simla, 13th October, 1882.

SALE OF BUILDINGS AT MATHERAN.

UNDER instructions from Government, the Executive Engineer, Northern Konkan, invites TENDERS for the PURCHASE of the BUILDINGS with outhouses known as the Sanitarium at Matheran.

Particulars of sale can be ascertained on application during office hours at the Executive Engineer's office at Thana, where tenders must be delivered before noon on the 1st November, 1882.

The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

F. B. MACLARAN, C.E.
Executive Engineer, Northern Konkan.
Thana, 9th October, 1882.

POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE Co., Limited.

BONUS AND DIVIDEND TO 1881.

BONUS WARRANTS ARE NOW READY FOR DELIVERY TO *POLICY-HOLDERS* UNDER CURRENT AND LAPSED POLICIES, THE LATTER RECEIVING ON THE POSITIVE, NOTES EXTANT. The Bonus on each Assurance amounts to Rs. 5-8 for Rs. 1,000 for each year in force. Dividend Warrants at 6 per cent. per annum are also ready for issue to Indian *Shareholders*.

All the interested who have not yet received their respective Warrants are requested to apply for same to A. B. ANTRAM, Esquire, Manager in India, 104, Clive-street, Calcutta.

PELLY & Co.,
Agents,
Bombay, 22nd September, 1882.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. ASSYRIA, 1,495 Tons, on THURSDAY, 26th October, 1882, at 4 p. m., calling at Ratnagherry, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore and False Point. Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. PACHUMBA, 867 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 25th October, 1882, at 4 p. m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. ABYSSINIA, 1,129 Tons, on 29th October, 1882, at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILIMANE AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. MECCA, 1,450 tons, on THURSDAY, 9th November, 1882.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 21st October, 1882. Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOUBLE WALL ICE JUGS,

PRESERVE ICE OR ICED DRINKS,
CHAMPAGNE OR CLARET CUP,

At a low temperature for a much longer period than other vessels. The constant use of them is attended with

GREAT CONVENIENCE AND ECONOMY.

Richly plated with silver, in a variety of handsomely chased patterns, from Rs. 25 to Rs. 60.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

FINE BORDEAUX CLARET,

Bottled, Capsuled, and Labelled under PRACTICAL EUROPEAN SUPERVISION at Treacher & Company's Wine Cellars, Byculla. Unquestionably the best value in India.

In cases of 1 dozen—Cash Rs. 10.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S GLENLIVET WHISKY

IS a blend of the FINEST WHISKIES that Scotland produces.

Cash per doz. Rs. 22-8.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

REDUCED PRICES.

DEVONSHIRE CIDER,
BOTTLED BY FOSTER.

THE NEW SEASON'S PREPARATION of this deliciously refreshing Beverage has arrived, and fully maintains its high reputation.

Quarts, per doz., Cash, Rs. 7-12
Pints ,, ,, 5-4

SOLE AGENTS
TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.),
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

REDUCED PRICES.

TREACHER'S OZO

IS a delightful sparkling health-sustaining beverage, a dissipator of mental and nervous affections, and a renewer of physical power.

Cash Rs. 2 per dozen.

INVENTORS AND SOLE PROPRIETORS,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TO GYMKHANAS, REGIMENTAL CRICKET CLUBS AND OTHERS.

TREACHER & COMPANY
HAVE ON SALE,
CRICKET KIT
Of very superior quality ;
(ALSO)
ARCHERY, BADMINTON, LAWN TENNIS, FOOT BALL GOLF, QUOITS, RACKET AND GENERAL GYMKHANA KIT.

DETAILED PRICED CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld

SPARKLING VIVONE.

THIS fascinating beverage has since its introduction eighteen months ago, proved a blessing to myriads of consumers. Fever patients say that the inventor *must* have been one of themselves to have been able to gauge their yearnings so accurately, and that, but for Vivone, they could never have pulled through. Intelligent critics reflect with surprise that they once scoffed at a "wine without alcohol," and now cheerfully endorse the inventor's prospectus. The superiority of Vivone as a beverage is admitted on all hands. To be had at every respectable Refreshment Buffet.

Dozen, Rs. 2-8 ; case of 2 dozens, Rs. 5-6.

KEMP & Co., Limited,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

KEMP'S
PURE NORWEGIAN
COD LIVER OIL.

SUPPLIED under special engagement by one of the largest extractors in Norway. His factory is advantageously situated where the Fish can be delivered direct from the boats without being beached, and the extraction being rapidly effected at a low temperature, the result is an oil unsurpassable in paleness and purity. We have the CHOICE OF THIS OIL every season.

The New Season's Oil is now in Stock.

Per Bottle Re. 1.
Per 1 Galon or ½ Gallon Tin, Wholesale Rates.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

LAYS OF THE LAW,

BEING
A SELECTION OF
LEADING CASES
FROM
THE BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS
DONE INTO VERSE AFTER THE MANNER OF VARIOUS OTHER GREAT POETS.
BY
W. E. H.

Copies can be had at the BOMBAY GAZETTE Office.

Price, Re. 1-8-0. Postage, anna 1.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY,
LETTS'S DIARY
FOR
1883,
OF
ALL SHAPES AND SIZES,
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS,
AT
COOPER AND COMPANY,
BOMBAY, MEADOW-STREET, FORT,
AND
POONA, EAST-STREET.

COMMISSARIAT.

TENDERS will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Bombay at 12 noon, Madras time, on THURSDAY, the 26th instant, for the PURCHASE of about 1,000 tons of ENGLISH or TRIESTE HAY, shortly expected to arrive from Suez.

Further particulars can be had on application, at the above office.

J. S. D. BOLTON, Colonel,
Executive Commissariat Officer Presidency.
Bombay, 23rd October, 1882.

COMMISSARIAT.

NOTICE is hereby given that a PORTION of the HAY referred to in Commissariat notice, dated 23rd instant, has ARRIVED, and landed at Prince's Dock.

J. S. D. BOLTON, Colonel,
Executive Commissariat Officer Presidency.
Bombay, 24th October, 1882.

THE LEOPOLD SPINNING, BLEACHING, AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that FULLY PAID-UP SHARE CERTIFICATES are NOW READY, and can be obtained from the undersigned in exchange of the provisional ones.

GREAVES, COTTON and Co.,
Secretaries, Managers, and Agents.
Bombay, 24th October, 1882.

FOR SALE POLO PONIES.

1 ROAN C.-B. PONY, 13-1, A-1 Polo Pony, very fast, snaffle mouth, good in all his paces, and in harness. Age about 7 years.

1 Chesnut C.-B. PONY, 13-1½, A-1 Polo Pony, very fast, snaffle mouth. Age about 7.

1 Bay C.-B. MARE, 13-1½, perfect Polo Pony, very good in all his paces. Age about 9 years.

For particulars apply to

MESSRS. LUDHA EBRAIM & Co.,
Bellasis-road, Byculla.

THE BHOWNUGGUR COTTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.

THE undersigned are prepared to receive tenders up to noon of SATURDAY, the 4th November, 1882, for the SUPPLY of (a) 1,400 to 1,500 tons of COAL, and (b) the usual annual amount of stores for the use of the above Company's Mills and Presses at Bhownuggur and Mhowa for the year 1883.

Further particulars will be given on application to the undersigned.

The Company does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order of the Board,
C. H. B. FORBES & Co., Secretaries,
Bhownuggur Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ld.
Bombay, 23rd October, 1882.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the LEASE of the several GOVERNMENT SALT WORKS mentioned below, situate in the MATUNGA SALT TALUKA, together with the right to manufacture Salt therein for FIVE YEARS, viz., from the 15th November, 1884, to the 14th November, 1887 :—

1. Sulleimanshaw.
2. Shaikh Misree.
3. Rowlea.
4. Wadala.
5. Sewree.

2. The tenders may be for all or any one or more of the Works mentioned above.

3. The tenders should be addressed to E. H. AITKEN, Esq., Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, New Secretariat, Bombay, sealed and superscribed with the words "Tender for the lease of Government Salt Works at Matunga," and delivered at the Office of the Collector of Salt Revenue, Secretariat, on or before the 1st November, 1882.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500 as a guarantee for the good faith of the tenderer.

5. Tenders will be open at the Collector's Office at noon on the 2nd November, 1882, in the presence of any of the tenderers who may attend, and their final disposal will rest with the Collector of Salt Revenue, who does not bind himself to accept the highest or any other tender.

6. Persons whose offers may be accepted will be required, within 7 days after receipt of notice of acceptance of their tenders, to execute leases to the same purportas that under which the works in question have lately been held, copy of which may be seen at any time within Office hours on application at the Collector's Office. They will also be required within the same period to deposit 25 per cent. of the amounts of their tenders, which deposit will be held by the Collector as security for the due fulfilment of the terms of their agreements. In the event of any person whose tender may be accepted failing to execute the lease or to make the deposit aforesaid within the period specified, the sum of Rs. 500 deposited by such defaulter at the time of delivering his tender will be forfeited to Government.

7. The Lessee of the Matunga Salt Works will have to pay Municipal rates leviable on the properties under Act III. of 1872.

W. PORTEOUS,
Acting Collector of Salt Revenue.
Camp Kharaghora, 21st October, 1882.

BORO GLYCERIDE.

THE new ANTISEPTIC, recently patented by Prof. Barff for preserving Milk and other articles of Food. Also said to be very serviceable in surgery. A sample shipment received.

Per ounce, 10 annas.
Per pound, Rs. 8.

KEMP AND CO., Limited.
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

INVALIDS' SHERRY.

KEMP'S DRY CADIZ,
Per dozen
Quarts, Rs. 24, Pints, Rs. 13,

IS strongly recommended for invalids as a pure, unadulterated, wholesome, and delicate Wine.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

INVALID'S PORT.

KINLOCH'S DOUBLE DIAMOND PORT,
Per dozen
Quarts, Rs. 30, Pints, Rs. 16.

AFTER many years' experience this is prescribed by Medical Men as the best Invalids' Wine in the Market.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

NEW TESTIMONIALS
ON THE
EFFICACY OF THE REMEDIES
OF
GRIMAULT & COMPANY
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS,
PARIS : 8, RUE VIVIENNE, 8, PARIS.

DISEASES OF THE CHEST CURED.

GRIMAULT & CO.'S SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME.

We invite all who are ailing from DISEASES OF THE CHEST to resort to Grimault & Co.'s SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME as the ONLY ONE YIELDING UNFAILING RESULT in the treatment of PHTHISIS, PULMONALIS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, and various kinds of COUGHS. GRIMAULT'S SYRUP of Hypophosphite of Lime is of a ROSE COLOUR, is delivered in FLAT OVAL BOTTLES AND NEVER IN QUADRANGULAR BOTTLES. Call expressly for said bottle, bearing the SIGNATURE GRIMAULT & Co.

GRIMAULT & CO.'S MATICO CAPSULES AND INJECTION.

Renowned Physicians prescribe GRIMAULT'S MATICO as the most active and at the same time the most inoffensive remedy in the treatment of ACUTE AND CHRONIC DISEASES. It has not, like COPAIBA, the inconvenience of giving NAUSEAS. The Injection is used in recent, and the Capsules in the more chronic cases.

DUSART'S SYRUP OF LACTO-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

TONIC, RECONSTITUENT and DIGESTIVE, of prime order, particularly suitable to FEEBLE SUBJECTS, CONVALESCENTS, OLD PEOPLE, and RICKETY CHILDREN, who find in them the CALCAREOUS ELEMENTS entering into the CONSTITUTION OF THE BONES. Well adapted to LADIES in the FAMILY-WAY and WET NURSES (whose milk it enriches.)

ASTHMA ! ASTHMA !
GRIMAULT & Co's INDIAN CIGARETTES.

ASTHMA, NERVOUS COUGHS, CHRONIC LARYNGITIS HOARSENESS, LOSS OF VOICE, FACIAL NEURALGIA, and INSOMNIA, are rapidly relieved by using these Cigarettes.

SICK HEADACHE ! NEURALGIA !
GRIMAULT & CO.'S GUARANA.

A single powder of this vegetable production is sufficient to cure instantly the MOST VIOLENT SICK HEADACHE. It is the most valuable remedy against DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and all disorders proceeding from derangement of the Stomach or Bowels.

Beware of counterfeits ! The genuine preparations of GRIMAULT & Co. bear a stamp with their Trade Mark and the seal of the French Government.

Agents—BATHGATE & Co., SMITH, STANISTREET & Co., BONNERJEE & Co., and NOPEN, Chunder ; DAW & SONS, Calcutta ; TREACHER & Co., Bombay ; BARRIE & Co., MADON & Co., and NORTON & Co., Madras ; PLOWER & Co., Lahore ; PEAKE, & ALLEN Co., Lucknow ; RIGGS & Co., Bangalore.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S BURGUNDIES AND SAUTERNES.

IMPORTANT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

CASH. Per doz. Quarts. Rs. as.			CASH, Per doz. Pints. Rs. as.
17 0	...Still	... BURGUNDY	...Chablis... 9 8
		A favourite White Dinner Wine	
18 0	...Still	... BURGUNDY	...Beaune... 10 0
		A fine red full-bodied Wine.	
23 0	...Still	... BURGUNDY	Macon ... 12 8
		Distinguished for flavour and aroma.	
21 0	...Still	... BURGUNDY	Pommard... 11 8
		This Wine is of fine character and in excellent condition.	
30 0	...Still	... BURGUNDY	Chambertin. 16 8
		This is an exquisite Wine possessed of every charm for which the finest Burgundies are famous.	
17 0	...Fine	... SAUTERNE	...Barsac ... 9 8
		A good light refreshing Wine.	
21 0	...Superior	... SAUTERNE ...from the Bordeaux District.	12 0
		Fine mellow flavour with good aroma.	
30 0	...Haut	... SAUTERNE ...	Very rich and fine ... 16 8
		Old in bottle, renowned for its aroma and fine body.	

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

"THE CRITERION" RESTAURANT,
23, RAMPART-ROW,

OPPOSITE TREACHER AND CO.'S FORT ESTABLISHMENT.

VISITORS and RESIDENTS who are in want of a good Tiffin, Breakfast, or Dinner, at a fair and reasonable charge, should go to "THE CRITERION," where the best table in Bombay is kept.

ICES ! ICES !! ICES !!!

The best Ices made in Bombay are procurable at "THE CRITERION."

It is universally acknowledged that "THE CRITERION" is a RESTAURANT that has been long wanted in the Fort, it being so central and convenient for both Visitors and Residents.

PIANOFORTES.

THE LARGEST STOCK of INSTRUMENTS in India to select from THE GENUINE SCHIEDMAYER OF STUTTGART SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE PIANO.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS FREE BY POST.

SOUNDY & CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

PIANOS ! PIANOS !

JUST RECEIVED, IN PERFECT CONDITION,
A FEW SQUARE
SYMPATHETIC PIANOS,
MANUFACTURED TO ORDER, EXPRESSLY FOR INDIA, BY
R. LIPP & SON OF STUTTGART.
Price Rs. 600, Nett Cash.

GUARANTEED TO WITHSTAND THE SEVEREST TEST OF CLIMATE.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

PLATED WARE.

ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL WEDDING PRESENTS.

THE UNITED SERVICE VEGETABLE DISH,

Consisting of four pieces, viz., the Cover, the trifianged Divider, which is removeable at pleasure, the Dish which is detachable, and the Warmer or under part, which can be used separately.

Particular attention is directed to this very compact and useful Article.

Richly Electro-Silvered on best Nickel Silver ... ... from Rs. 85 to Rs. 100 each.

THE CARLTON CLUB SIDE DISHES,

With Revolving Cover, which cannot be displaced.

In the above elegant and really serviceable Entree Dish, the cover simply turns on two centres, and is made to revolve *under the Dish* where it is not visible. It has been largely purchased by connoisseurs in the good things of this life.

Price of the one Dish, with one Strainer and two loose Dishes ... ... Rs. 80 0

*** The Carlton Dish is superbly manufactured in every respect, and is richly silvered.

PATENT DOUBLE WATER JUG, OR ICE PITCHER,

Of Electro-Silver, in several patterns, plain or chased. These Jugs have a lining within the outer body, or, in other words, are made double throughout ; thus protected, it has been found by experiments that Ice Water can be preserved in these Jugs at a lower temperature for a much longer time than in the ordinary earthenware jugs ... ... From Rs. 45 to Rs. 75 each.

BEEFSTEAK, OR SIDE OVAL DISHES,

Each in four pieces, the set of four forming 16 Dishes at pleasure.

The "St. James's" pattern, much admired for its neatness combined with elegance, of plain oval shape, with beaded mountings, best plated on Nickel Silver, and highly finished.

Per set of four Dishes, Cash from ... ... Rs. 250 or Rs. 80 each.

USEFUL SUNDRIES.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Breakfast Cruets, in numerous elegant patterns, from	8 0	Ice Pails, several descriptions	..from 10 0
Biscuit Boxes, a very choice assortment of ... ... artistic patterns	18 0	Ice Pitchers, the best manufactured	,, 45 0
Butter Dishes, a variety of attractive patterns.. ..	,, 18 0	Inkstands, a great variety, suitable for presentation ... ... ,,	8 0
Cruet Frames, three, four, or six bottles	,, 12 0	Knife Rests, in numerous devices, per pair .. ,,	3 0
Claret Jugs, with Metal Glass or Porcelain Body	,, 20 0	Muffineers, in cases or separately ... .. ,,	7 0
Candlesticks, with straight or Tulip Shades, per pair...	,, 20 0	Menu Stands, Shell, Crown, Bird and other patterns, per dozen ... . ,,	6 0
Cake Baskets, in many ornamental designs .. ,,	25 0	Napkin Rings, in cases of six, or separately .. ,,	1 0
		Pickle Frames, two clear Cut Glass Bottles .. ,,	25 0

DETAILED LIST ON APPLICATION.

COURT AND CO.,
10 A, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

THACKER AND CO., LD.

SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THACKER & Co. (LIMITED), import Surveying and Mathematical Instruments only from well-known makers, principally TROUGHTON and SIMMS, ELLIOTT BROS., and W. F. STANLEY, as it is the experience of the Management that the guarantee of perfection and accuracy afforded by such names as the above is highly esteemed by the Profession, although Instruments by unknown makers may be procured at a slightly cheaper rate.

Theodolites.	Architects' Scales.	Field Books.
Dumpy Levels.	Marquois Scales.	Level Books.
Levelling Staves.	Protractors (all kinds).	Note Books.
Prismatic Compasses.	Pocket Rules.	Mapping Pens.
Pocket Sextants.	Parallel Rulers (all kinds).	Indian Ink.
Optical Squares.	Measuring Tapes.	Plotting Scales.
Clinometers.	Do. Chains.	Mounted Drawing Papers.
Spirit Levels.	T. Squares.	Cartoon Papers.
Pocket Levels.	Set Squares.	Tracing Cloth.
Pantographs.	Straight Edges.	Tracing Paper.
Cases of Instruments.	Railway Curves.	Sectional Paper.
Pocket Sets.	French Curves.	Sundries.
Half Sets	Drawing Boards.	
Spare Instruments.	Stencil Plates.	

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Dry Water Colours.	Camel Hair Pencils.	Mahl Sticks.
Moist do. in pans.	Siberian do.	Palettes, Slabs, &c.
Slow drying do. in tubes.	Sable do.	Palette Knives.
Oil Colours in tubes.	Hog Hair Tools or Oils.	Dippers, &c.
Dry Water Colour Boxes.	Sable ditto.	Bristol Boards.
Moist ditto.	Varnishes, Oils, &c.	Mounting Boards.
Oil Colour Boxes.	Drawing Papers.	Drawing Pencils.
Illuminating Colour Boxes.	Oil Sketching Paper.	Crayons.
	Prepared Canvas.	Gold and Silver Shells.
	Do. Millboards.	Gold Leaf.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS UPON APPLICATION.

*** ALL ARTICLES ADVERTISED ARE KEPT IN STOCK.

THACKER & CO., LIMITED,
OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY TOWER, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DIETETIC PREPARATIONS.

FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

	Rs. a.
NESTLE'S MILK FOOD—Perfect nutriment for infants and Invalids. Per tin	1 2
NEAVE'S FARINACEOUS FOOD—Is entirely pure and unmedicated food for Invalids and infants. Per tin	0 10
LIEBIG'S INFANT FOOD (S. & M's)—The most perfect substitute for mother's milk. Per tin	0 10
RIDGE'S PATENT FOOD FOR INFANTS—Gives health, strength, and comfort to mothers, infants, and Invalids	0 10
BROWN & POLSON'S CORN FLOUR—Has twenty years world wide reputation. Per tin	0 9
MELLIN'S INFANT FOOD—Infants and Invalids are fed upon it with most gratifying results. Per pot ... ... As. 14 and	1 8
ROBINSON'S PATENT GROATS or BARLEY. Per tin	0 10
MALT EXTRACT and PREPARATIONS (Keplers)	1 10 and 3 0
MALTINE AND PREPARATIONS. Per pot.	1 12
LEIBEG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT. Per pot 1-2&	2 0
FLUID EXTRACT OF MEAT. Per pot as 12 &	1 4
Do. Do. OF MUTTON. Per pot as 14 &	1 8
EXTRACT OF CHICKEN. Per pot... ...	1 8

&c. &c. &c.

B. S. MADON & CO.,
6, HUMMUM-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

CHAPOTEAUT'S
PEPTONE WINE,
PEPTONE CONSERVE,
PEPTONE POWDER.

THESE preparations are, as a matter of fact, *aliments*. Their use is consequently not restricted to any special complaint. They may be utilised in all cases in which the ordinary functions of nutrition are suspended. They are invaluable to convalescents, to the dyspeptic, and to those whose blood is poor, and they may be advantageously employed as an adjuvant to the alimentation of children and of the aged.

AGENTS,
B. S. MADON & CO.,
6, HUMMUM-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

WHISKY.

THE OLD HEAD blend is perhaps the finest, as it is one of the most celebrated of Irish beverages, and is to Ireland what the EDINA is to the sister country. Each of these spirits may be relied on as PERFECT of its class.

EDINA.....	Per dozen Rs.	24		
OLD HEAD.....	*** ,,	,,	,,	24
OLD HEAD.....	**** ,,	,,	,,	26

KEMP & Co., Limited,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Rs. 1 ; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

SINGER'S GENUINE LOCKSTITCH SEWING MACHINES are adapted to every class of sewing, and are unequalled for simplicity of Mechanism, beauty of stitch, and durability of work they execute. For cash or on monthly payments. 2, Church-gate-street, Bombay.

BOGNOR, SUSSEX.—A happy Home for Children with a mother's care. Terms, including Board, English, French, Music, Dancing, Calisthenics and Laundress, fifty guineas per annum. References in India to Parents of Child en now in the school. For Prospectus apply to HAMILTON'S HOTEL, Bombay.

FOR more important particulars regarding the GENUINE SINGER'S SEWING-MACHINES refer our large advertisement in to-day's paper. The SINGER MANUFACTURING Co , 2, Ghurch-gate-street.

FOR SALE, an ARAB HORSE, goes in saddle and harness. Apply to GOSLA MITHA and Co.

WANTED, a PONY and HARNESS suitable for small DOG-CART. Address, "G.F.H." Hamilton's Hotel, Mazagon.

2, BELL-LANE, Fort, Bombay, CO

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 24.

THE actual transactions during the holidays have been insignificant, and to-day the resumption of business has not been attended by any activity. It would be of no service giving the details of each daily telegram from home during the interval, and we therefore merely summarise the movements which have taken place under their respective items.

IN COTTON there has been a general fall of 1-16d. per lb. all round in Liverpool, as also in London, with the exception of Good Bengals, which are ½d. lower. The sales yesterday were 8,000 bales, and the tone at the close was steady for Americans, but irregular for Surats. In New York for the same time ready Mid Uplands has receded from 11 1-16 to 10⅞ and March shipment from 10·90 to 10·88 cents. per lb. The receipts at the U. S. ports are now increasing with great rapidity, the following showing the comparisons with the two previous seasons to date :—

	1882.	1881.	1880.
Saturday's receipts.....	31,000	31, 00	36,000
Sunday and Monday's receipts...	39,000	63,000	50,000
Total since 1st September	959,000	1,002,000	1,181,000

With such figures and advices as these before us, it is not a matter for surprise that the market here has steadily given way about Rs. 5 to Rs. 6 per candy. Broach for March delivery has been done to-day at Rs 219, Good Bengals at Rs. 149, and Fine at Rs. 167 for November. Some 300 bales Old American Seed has also changed hands at Rs. 189 per candy. These transactions indicate the tendency of sellers, and should present crop prospects here work out in yield, we are bound to see very heavy supplies.

WHEAT and SEEDS come unchanged from home, and the same remark applies to them here. Linseed is quoted at Rs. 5-10, Rapeseed Rs. 7-2, No. 1 Soft White Wheat at Rs. 33 per candy. Of the first supplies are on a fair scale, and Wheat arrivals are increasing in volume, but of Rapeseed supplies are very light.

FREIGHTS are not practically altered. For Liverpool the rate is 16s. 3d., but probably a large line could be worked at 15s. For London 17s. 6d. is quoted. A steamer is reported to have been fixed for immediate loading to-day, about 1,500 tons net at 25s., with concessions.

PIECE-GOODS and YARNS, both English and local, are in very poor request, and although prices are not quotably lower, it is evident a decline must ensue before any activity is apparent.

MONEY is as easy as ever [illegible] ments during the [illegible] second [illegible]

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessels.	Commander.	Destination.
24	Clan Macleod (s)...	Campbell ...	Calcutta.

The following vessels obtained their port-clearance yesterday :—
Steamer Werneth Hall, Barnes, to Kurrachee.
Steamer Khiva, Harris, to China, &c.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Adria, to Mauritius.
Steamer Armenia, to Liverpool.
Steamer Colombo, to Marseilles.
Steamers Hermes, to Dunkirk.
Steamer Pachamba, to Persian Gulf via Kurrachee.

DAILY IMPORTS.—OCTOBER 24.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Werneth Hall (s)—15 cases yellow metal sheets, Owen and Okell ; 17 bales papers, Byramjee Shapoorjee ; 100 casks glassware, Mohamed Yacoob ; 125 packages glassware, Hassum Ahmed.

FROM LONDON.

Columbia (s)—60 cases stout, Eduljee Bezonjee.
Clan Macleod (s)—10 casks safety fuse, Abdool Hoosein Essoofbhoy ; 27 cases paleale, Dorabjee Rustomjee and Co.
Poonah (s)—5 packages medicines, B. S. Madon and Co.
Brindisi (s)—300 bundles copper sheets, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 74 kegs iron nails, Abdool Ally Goolam Hoosein ; 31 kegs iron nails, Rajbhoy Adumjee ; 9 packages medicines, B. S. Madon and Co.

FROM MARSEILLES.

Singapore (s)—150 cases sardines, Meiffre, Neveu and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—OCTOBER 24.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Inflexible (s)—1,600 cwts jwari, Lukmedass Manjee ; 62 bales rags and 36 bales hemp rope, Lalljee Poonsee and Co ; 50 bales wool, Runchordass Morarjee ; 175 bales cotton, Parbhoodass Toolsidass ; 80 bales cotton, Hameermull Kessaram ; 125 bales cotton, Jaigopall Gunshamdass ; 50 bales cotton, Goculdass Calianjee.
Armenia (s)—650 cwts bones, Nuzerally Purdhan ; 3,20 cwts. jwari, Dewjee Bhanjee ; 4,000 cwts wheat ; Damodur Khimjee ; 800 cwts. linseed, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 200 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 800 cwts. wheat, Vanam Ebram and Co.
Notting Hill (s)—45 cwts. horns, Esmall Peerdina ; 1325 cwts. cotton seed, Mooljee Jewraj ; 875 cwts. cotton seed, Mahomed Corjee ; 2462 cwts. myrabolans, Hurridass Goculdass ; 318 cwts. rice, F. Masotti and Co ; 14 bales skins, Farnham and Co. ; 40 bales hemp, 59 bales jute, and 50 bales rags, Jewarchund Lalljee ; 7 bales rags and 50 bales wool, Pragjee Toolseedass ; 191 bales wool, Bhimsee Nuthoo ; 138 bales cotton, Heeralall Chimoniram ; 50 bales cotton, Dhunjee Gungajee ; 201 bales cotton, Ooka Poonsee ; 100 bales cotton, Dharsee Bhimjee ; 90 bales cotton, Sheeram Khoosalchund ; 162 bales cotton, Dawjee Mooljee ; 84 bales cotton, Dhunraj Dasey ; 533¾ cwts. myraholams, Jaitha Purshotum ; 85 bales cotton wool and 50 bales rags, Goculdass Toolseedass ; 100 bales cotton, Jetha Peraj.

FOR ANTWERP.

Deer Hill, (s)—1,992[illegible] poppy [illegible]

[illegible] cwts. [illegible] Agent A. D. Dady

[illegible] cwts. mowrra flower, F. Sauquet and [illegible] cwts. horns, L. Singer and Co.

FOR NAPLES.

Singapore (s)—350 bales cotton, Lang, Moir & Co.

FOR GENOA.

Singapore (s)—724½ cwts. gingelly seed, Pee, Cassels & Co. ; 300 bales cotton, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Khiva (s)—50 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Assyria (s)—97 bales cotton, Ramjeedas Luckmedass.

FOR HONGKONG.

Khiva (s)—1 case cochineal, Fuzerally Moosabhoy ; 40 cwts. sumada stones, Abdool Cadur Esmailjee ; 20 cwts. raisins, Fuzull Meerally Rahimbhoy ; 45 cwts. raisins, Fuzull Meerally ; 57 bales cotton, Joowarimull Moolchund ; 30 bales twist, Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy ; 23 bales twist, Hajee Adam Esmail and Co ; 4 bales twist, Framjee Hormusjee Mehta ; 23 bales twist, Essa Sailaj Mahomed ; 25 bales twist, Tata and Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 18.

Parkyn, Lieut., R. Irish, on duty, from England.

OCTOBER 23.

Wetherall, Captain, offg. D. A. A. G. for Musketry, on duty, from Kurrachee.
Hopkins, Lieut., R. A., on leave, from Khandalla.
Stuart, Col., 7th Bombay N. I., on leave, from Quetta.
Boyle, Lieut.-Col., 11th Bengal Lancers, on leave, from Poona.

OCTOBER 24.

Law, Cal. Dy. Comsy. Genl. for transport, on duty from Simla.
Fayrer, Lieut. Apothecary, on leave, from Meerut.
Salwell, Major, 2nd Bengal Cavalry, on duty, from Peshawur.
Reid, Lieut., 2nd Bengal Cavalry, on duty, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 24.

Wetherall, Capt. Offg. D. A. A. G. for Musketry, on duty, to Belgaum.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

By Lieut.-Col. Comdt. W. S. HEWETT, B. V. R. C.
Bombay, October 25.

Members who intend joining the Army Signalling Class are requested to be present at the Oval, near the bandstand, this day Wednesday the 25th inst., at 5 p.m. (Bombay time.)

Vol. J. Coxen having joined, is taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to "C." Company.

By order,
A. W. PROUDFOOT,
Capt. and Adjt., B. V. R. C.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, Oct. 21.)

INDIAN MUSEUM.

Mr. O. L. Fraser took over charge of the Office of the 2nd Asst. to the Supdt. from Mr. John Cockburn, on 16th Oct.

The Agent to the Govr. Genl., Rajputana, accepts Lieut. D. F. H Powell's resignation of his commission in the Rajputana V. R. C., with effect from 2nd Aug.

AGENT, GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSONER, RAJPUTANA, P. W. D.

Mr. W. Home, Asst. Engr., 1st Grade, and Manager, Jodhpore Railway, passed the Lower Standard Examination, in Hindustani, on 2nd Oct.

MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Lieut. G. K. Scott-Moncrieff, from R. E., Asst. Engr., 1st Grade, is transferred from the Sirhind-Lahore Command, Military Works, to the Presidency-Oudh Command, Military Works.

Lieut. G. K. Scott-Moncrieff, R.E., Asst. Engr. 1st Grade, is appointed to officiate as Exe. Engr. Lucknow Division, Military Works, during the absence of Lieut. F. B. G. D'Aguilar, R.E., Ex. Engr. on privilege leave.

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

Mr. J. P Hogan, Asst. Engr., 1st Grade, has been granted by H. M.'s Secy. of State for India three months' leave on medical certificate, in extension of that granted to him in this Office Notification dated 20th April 1882.

Mr. S. DeBrath, Asst. Engr., 2nd Grade, has been granted by H. M.'s Secy. of State, an extension of one month's extraordinary leave, without pay, in excess of the leave notified in Director Genl.'s Notification dated 12th May.

SURGEON DENTIST,

DR. C. F. KHORY

(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),

No. 23, RAMPART ROW,

Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL."

This is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild and tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England. In bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other." "AGENTS WANTED."

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & CO.,

OPTICIANS AND JEWELLERS,

2, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

RESPECTFULLY announce to the public that they have TAKEN OVER the entire STOCK of OPTICAL GOODS of Dr. A. MENIST, the well-known Oculist Optician, as well as his valuable instruments for suiting the sight.

The superiority of Dr. Menist's Pebbles is well known throughout India, and in order to place them within the reach of every one, he has now fitted them in steel frames, which they are authorised to sell for the price of the Pebbles only.

Dr. Menist's pamphlet may be had free on application ; it contains numerous testimonials to his successful treatment, many of the cases having been previously in the hands of other Oculists, who had failed to find a remedy, and it also contains, for the benefit of persons who cannot pay us a visit, a sheet of questions, the answers to which, when carefully given, will enable us to select suitable glasses.

Up-country orders attended to promptly.

Testing Glasses sent on application.

C. MARCKS & Co.,
Bombay.

NOTIFICATION.

ALL LETTERS and TELEGRAMS intended for HIS EXCELLENCY the COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, Lieutenant-Colonel RIVETT CARNAC, Military Secretary, and Captain the Hon'ble C. COLVILLE, Aide-de-Camp, should, after the 24th instant, be addressed to "THE CAMP of the COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, BOMBAY ARMY," without the addition of any town.

By order,
RIVETT CARNAC, Lieut.-Colonel,
Military Secretary.

Commander-in-Chief's Office, Poona, 21st Oct. 1882.

NOTICE.

THE INDIAN CONTINGENT ENTERTAINMENT.

IN CONSULTATION with the Military authorities, the ENTERTAINMENT to the INDIAN CONTINGENT is POSTPONED from THURSDAY, the 26th. It will take place on SATURDAY next, the 28th instant, at the Oval opposite the Secretariat.

Admission will be by tickets. Subscribers' tickets have been posted. Those who have not received them will please apply to the Honorary Secretaries.

N. BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY,
W. M. TENNENT,
Honorary Secretaries.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares	Amount.	Paid up.	Dividend for last Year.	Current Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.
Bank of Bombay.....	20,000	500	all	7p.ct.	776‡
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	5 do.	870
Bank of Madras.....	10,000	500	all	4 do.	615 xd
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	3 do.	1‡2
National Bank of India	37,320	250	12½	2 do.	98

LAND COMPANIES.

Frere Land	7,500	150	150	100	8*
Mazagon Land, &c.....	1,750	2,000	2,000	..	21
New Colaba Co.....	1,000	3,000	2,925	Rs. 30	805
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,400	1,400	Rs. 13	250

* For distribution.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	£20	218-3-0	5 p. ct	325
Do. New £20 shares.	..	£20	130-14-6	do	26
Ditto 65-7-3	..	£20	65-7-3	do	72
Ditto	..	£20	21-13-1	do	32
B. B. & C. I. Ry. Co...	..	£100	1,000	do	1,040
Do. New 21 Shares.	..	£21	196-5-10	do	325

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	150	5,000	2,850	Rs. 80	1,175
Akola Press Co	85	500	all	Rs. 75	500
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	15 p.ct.	400
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	Rs. 70	1,300
Apollo Press Co. (annual shares)	750	400	400	40	485
Bellary	625	1,000	1 000	30 p. c.	625
Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co.....	600	500	all	Rs. 75	550
Bronch Cotton Ginning and Press Co...	1,400	250	all	10	10
Colaba Press Co	500	1,880	1,880	40	1,124
Dhollera P. & G. Co...	500	300	all	30	190
East India Press Co ..	700	1,000	1,000	120	1,350
Fort Press Co	150	223	8,500	250 p.a.	2,575
French Press Co	300	500	all	75 p.a.	550
Sind Press Co	400	2,000	750	Rs. 7	530
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	Rs. 30	1024
New Indian Press	2,400	125	125	Rs. 3½	225
Prince of W. Press	500	.....	500	100	795
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co	100	1,000	750	Rs. 80	1,350
Sassoon Press Co	300	00	500	25	500
Volkart's Press Co....	450	00		6	665

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Saw Mills ...	00	1,000	1,000	100	540
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited.	1,250	100	100	Rs. 6	136 120
Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	1,500	225	2,800
Do. New Shares ...		500	300	...	520
Budneira M'fg. Co., Ld.	1,000	..	500	...	430
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association.....	5,000	100	10	10 p.ct.	10 24
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co., Limited	42,000		5	..	
Kurrachee Ice Co., Ld.	1,400	100	100	..	85
Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Co.	500	500	300	9	445
Kemp & Co., Ld.	2,000	200	100	..	153
Mechanics' Building Co.	4,000	50	50	3 p.ct.	15
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company..	5,000	200	50	5 p.ct.	50
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	10 p.ct.	20
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	250	1,000	1,000	p.a. Rs. 100	1,150 xd
Ripon Gold Mining Co., Ld.	30,000 A	10	6	..	3
Do.	1,000 B	100	100	..	69
Soundy & Co., Ld.	1,000	100	all	14 p.ct.	115
Treacher & Co., Ld...	2,000	500	all	Rs. 90	950
Thacker & Co., Ld....	1,000	100	100	1	100
Wynaad Gold Mining Co. Ld.	20,000	25	20		

BANK OF BOMBAY.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay issued on the 20th October, as compared with the statement of 14th October :—

LIABILITIES.	Oct. 14. Rs.	Oct. 20. Rs.
Proprietors' Capital.....	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund, invested in Govt. and other authorized Securities..	23,75,000	23,75,000
Public Deposits at Head Office....	37,51,401	32,09,423
Do. do. at Branches.....	11,48,385	12,97,274
Other Deposits	2,78,28,806	2,53,77,23
Post Bills	11,944	32,750
Cash Credits, undrawn.....	3,91,081	4,72,985
	4,55,06,817	4,28,65,075
ASSETS.		
Govt. & other authorized Securities	43,28,371	39,80,759
Cash Credits, on Security of Govt. Paper, Bullion, and Merchandise	12,14,955	11,90,800
Loans, on Security of do	17,23,468	15,51 100
Current Accounts, overdrawn	1,561	1,084
Bills Discounted.....	1,14,60,305	1,15,75,294
Bullion	2,816	2,789
Stock ..... Rs. 5,52,227		
Supplied in reduction.. 2,35,000	3,17,227	3,17,227
Balances with Correspondents	15,46,917	12,25,063
Treasury Notes.....	2,49,11,297	2,30,20,899
	4,55,06,817	4,28,65,075

INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible] steamer Khiva, 1,419 tons, [illegible] sail to-day for China, &c.,

[illegible] 729 tons, Captain C. [illegible] yesterday from Kur[illegible] general cargo.

[illegible],600 tons, Captain [illegible] Kurrachee, with

[illegible] Oct. 22.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

DEATH.

HARTLEY—October 23, at Birmingham, after a lingering illness, Phoebe, the beloved wife of Joseph Hartley, Locomotive Department, G. I. P. Railway, Parel.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

BEAUFORT—October 23, at Malabar Hill, Bombay, the wife of A. F. Beaufort, of a daughter.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

LINDSAY—October 20, at Jubbulpore, the wife of D. B. Lindsay, Chemist, of a son.

DEATHS.

COX—October 18, at Chuklouran Factory, Muzafarpur, James Frederick Cox, aged 24, killed by a fall from his horse.

STOWELL—October 18, at Mussoorie, Alice Harriett, youngest child of Charles and Mary Stowell, aged 13 months and 25 days.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1882.

AN intelligent connection may easily be established between the arrival of General Tchernaieff at Tashkend and the issue of a loan for the construction of railways in the Trans-Caucasus. General Tchernaieff has himself declared, in speeches delivered *en route*, the nature and objects of his appointment. He seems to be under no misapprehension as to the causes of the enthusiasm with which he was greeted, and unless he be deceived they influence only in a secondary way his policy in Central Asia. He was remarkably communicative in delivering to the merchants of Samara what the *Times* correspondent describes as a "sensible little speech." "I am greeted and féted everywhere," said the G[illegible] for what reason[illegible]

[illegible] His Pan-Slavism composition, which will modify his actions wherever he may be placed ; and it has also to be remembered that his employment depends to a great extent upon the expediency, or the contrary, of retaining him for service on the Western frontier. For the moment Russia desires to cultivate good relations with her European neighbours. There is a lull in the diplomatic struggle for ascendancy in the affairs of the Balkan States. The result so far is a drawn battle. We may assume that the report circulated by the *Politik* of Prague about the secret treaty with Montenegro is substantially correct. The provisions of this instrument guarantee the independence of Montenegro, and pledge Russia to assist her in extending her frontier. In return for this Prince Nikita becomes Russia's vassal, and binds himself to take the field whenever a subsidy of forty thousand roubles is placed to his credit in the St. Petersburg treasury. The denial furnished by the Court organ of St. Petersburg to this statement is unusually mild even for a diplomatic fib. No treaty could have been signed, we are told, because "no formal treaty was wanted to cement an alliance which has hitherto existed to all intents and purposes." This is no doubt perfectly correct, but it does not deny that terms of the character stated by the Bohemian paper (said to be well-informed on these matters) were agreed upon between Prince Nikita and the Czar during the former's recent visit to the Russian capital. In order to checkmate this move, Austria is said to have concluded a secret convention with Servia according to which, for military purposes, the Danubian kingdom becomes an integral part of the Monarchy.

The despatch of General Tchernaieff to Central Asia is to be attributed to the desire of Russia to organise her conquests in that quarter. It has at last been forced upon her that it is not enough merely to add province to province in order to create an empire. It has been the view of Western statesmen for years that, unless Russia did something to turn her barren conquests to profit, every annexation was a fresh drain upon her resources. There were others, of course, who argued that in traversing the wastes of Turkestan, Russia was simply directing her energies towards a cherished goal, and that goal was India. It would be idle to deny that this policy was contemplated by Russian rulers, but probably her present relative proximity to India enables her to realise more correctly the magnitude of the enterprise. A conquest of India is not to be thought of : the most that can be done is to keep England uneasy. For many years to come the Russian dominions in the far East must be limited to her present possessions, and the fact that she is now taking steps to utilise her conquests shows that she begins to feel the burdensome character of her Central Asian empire. Her chief object at present in these provinces is to make them self-supporting. The extraordinary development of Indian trade through the introduction of railways would naturally encourage Russia to do something for her less promising acquisitions. Her railways heretofore have been constructed for military purposes, but their success in times of peace, as evidenced by the distribution of Russian goods throughout Central Asian markets, justifies an extension of the means of communication. The moment is an opportune one. Russian finance at this moment appears in a healthier condition than it has done for a long time. The revenue returns for the first half of the present year show a remarkable improvement on those for the corresponding half of 1881. The receipts have increased by nearly nineteen millions of roubles, while there has been a decrease in the expenditure of 23½ millions. It may be, as the *Golos* contends, that these figures are to a great extent misleading, and that the year's accounts will show the deficit which was estimated by the Minister of Finance. It would be nothing unusual in Russian finance to cook accounts in view of a forthcoming loan. Whatever may be the merits of the improvement claimed by the Government, the publication of the figures has obtained the desired result, for the *Novoe Vremya* states that they "produced a good impression on the Stock Exchange." This renewal of confidence, however ephemeral, may enable the Government to obtain the money they ask for on something like reasonable terms. There then remains the application of the money. It would not be surprising if the money borrowed to build railways in Central Asia were to find its way into the pockets of Herr Krupp, in return for a consignment of implements of war. If there be any truth in the report that Russia is preparing to occupy Armenia, this would be very probable ; and whatever prudence might suggest, there is something suspicious in the remark, uttered at St. Petersburg, that Russia did not desire to interfere with Egypt, and would be exceedingly glad to take advantage of *la politique de la main libre* inaugurated by England on the Nile.

General Tchernaieff is reported to have said that if England and Russia quarrelled in Asia it would be the fault of the former. We may take this statement for what it is worth, but probably it would not be unreasonable to infer from it that the General considers his mission a peaceful one, and that, for the present, Russia will refrain from intriguing at Teheran or in the neutral states which separate her territories from the British. Although the distribution of railways would greatly increase the strategical value of the Russian position, we will be content to consider these works in their commercial aspect. Their immediate effect on India will be felt, if it is felt at all, through the medium of the frontier trade. This trade, as we have frequently pointed out, is in a most unsatisfactory state—indeed, it is no exaggeration to say that it is pretty nearly past praying for. What with monopolies at Mandalay, imbecility at Nepaul, and political uncertainty at Kabul, the trader on the British Indian frontier has had an exceedingly bad time of it for years. It is the opinion of Colonel Beresford Lovett, C.S.I., the British Consul at Astrabad, that disturbances in Afghanistan diverted the route of Chinese tea to Bokhara and Khiva *viâ* Peshawur and Kabul to that by way of Bombay, Bunder Abbas, Yezd, and Astrabad. The returns for last year would seem to indicate that this particular trade had somewhat recovered itself. But the imposition of heavy duties between Peshawur and Bokhara threatens the Indian tea exportation to these places with extinction. A Kabul load of tea, weighing four maunds, has to pay a duty of Rs. 140 in taxes before it gets to Bokhara. The most recent duties imposed by the Russians are simply prohibitive. Mr. Dalgleish tells us that except where Russian rule exists British goods force the Russian out of the market. This is consolatory, so far as it goes, but he also states that the avowed Russian commercial policy is to expel everything British or Indian out of their territories. However heavy their duties may be, this can only be accomplished by providing some sort of substitutes. It is in order to do this that General Tchernaieff is to apply his energies to Central Asia. It is unquestionably a more profitable employment than playing the soldier of fortune to the revolutionary Slavs of the Balkans. The British in India will not grudge the loss of frontier trade which it may, or may not, entail. The extension of civilization to Turcomania cannot but be profitable to both empires ; and the locomotive is after all a more successful apostle of culture than the bayonet and the carbine.

THERE is a good deal in Mr. Danvers' last Railway Report which touches directly and indirectly on the question of the relative rates for wheat on the Rajputana [illegible] Indian Rail[illegible]

[illegible] about the low as compared with the Rajputana. Mr. Danvers, however, tells us that the lowest average cost per train mile is found on the Rajputana, 2·78., the East Indian following with 2·86s. We find, moreover, that the average profit of carrying one ton one mile was on the Rajputana ·459d., on the East Indian ·529d. And the former was in the first year of its existence as a through line and naturally with an undeveloped traffic ; the East Indian line has been working for years. There would not appear to be much reason here for making the Rajputana line charge higher rates for wheat than the East Indian. But the favouritism apparently existing towards the latter railway is seen in the manner in which their relative earnings are handled. We showed a few days ago how the profits of the East Indian Railway had been exaggerated, having been stated at 9¾ per cent., when the actual was really a trifle under 8 per cent. We see, however, that in regard to the Rajputana line the tendency is entirely the other way. In Major Baring's Financial Statement of March last, the net earnings of the Rajputana line for 1881 were estimated at 5·70 per cent. Mr. Danvers gives the net earnings of the Rajputana-Malwa line at 3·94 per cent. How has the difference arisen ? Is it through Mr. Danvers' confusion as regards exchange, or is it the intention of Government to tack a poorly paying line like the railway running through the Malwa district, on to the Rajputana, and thus injure its apparent standing ? As a line by itself paying nearly 6 per cent. in the first year of its working, it really would stand higher in the financial world than the East Indian, earning 8 per cent. after working for twenty years and more. Must Bombay wait for its share of the Delhi trade until all the railways connected with the Rajputana pay a good profit ? This would appear to be the logical conclusion from Mr. Danvers' report and the half-suppressed resolution of Government as to rates being based on equal returns ; and it is the same favouritism of the East Indian line which leads Mr. Danvers to the extraordinary statement that "the original cost of the lines and the amount of earnings requisite to pay interest on the capital are evidently not matters which should rule the charges by competing routes." That is, if other charges were alike, it would make no difference in the rates of freight on the East Indian and Rajputana lines that the former cost Rs. 2,19,643 per mile and the latter Rs. 69,585. Then why in the name of commonsense was the asserted lower cost of the narrow gauge urged as an excuse for building the Rajputana line on the unpopular gauge ? And further, why does Government insist upon a reasonable prospect of a railway's paying on its cost before sanctioning its construction ? For surely if the charges are not to be ruled with a view to making a certain profit or return on the money invested in the line, the Government are insisting upon an absurdity in refusing to sanction a line until a return on the estimated cost is reasonably assured. We wonder what the shareholders of a railway company would say if they were told by their directors that in ruling the charges for working the line the amount of capital on which dividends were to be paid was not to be considered. While we admit, with Mr. Danvers, that there can be no absolute rule of universal application for regulating charges, we insist, with all independent railway authorities, that a fair return on the capital invested is one of the elements to be considered, as much as the cost of coal or any other of the working expenses. And this Mr. Danvers practically admits, for in the same paragraph in which he repudiates the idea of considering the cost of a railway in arranging rates of traffic, he says, "The minimum rate, which must be primarily based on the circumstances affecting the produce to be carried, should include such a margin over the cost of transport as would *leave a fair amount of profit in the transaction.*" But how in the world can one get at a fair profit if the cost of the work is to be ignored ? It is clear that the Bombay side of this important question has no more chance of a fair hearing at the India Office than at Simla.

THE false prophet Mahdi is reported to be once more on the war-path. A rising in the Soudan would be very inconvenient at this juncture, when the new Egyptian army is unformed, and the British forces reduced. We have had no information as to how Upper Egypt was affected by the rise and fall of Arabi. Just before the British Expedition arrived in the country Mahdi was reported to have defeated a body of Egyptian troops. From that time he appears to have collapsed, for nothing more was heard of his victory. It was never stated whether the Khedive's proclamation disbanding the army extended to the troops in the Soudan. If so, this region must be at the mercy of Mahdi or any other fanatic who can get together a following. Inasmuch as the Soudan force was of a special character, possibly it was unaffected by the late disturbances. In that case Mahdi will probably be held in check until Baker Pasha can organise an expedition against him. It would be unfortunate if Sir Archibald Alison were called on to despatch a force after him. No doubt the British would allow him considerable license, rather than go to the trouble of suppressing him. Of course, if his agitation reacted on Lower Egypt, there would be no option, but there is no likelihood of that. The prophet is alleged to be threatening Khartoum. It was believed that if Arabi got to that city he would have been able to give us considerable annoyance. Mahdi is not likely to prove so formidable. It is always possible to overawe Upper Egypt by means of Abysinnia. King John would be happy to lead a force against Arabi, Mahdi, or anybody else, in return for the cession of the coveted port of Massowah. Had Arabi carved out a Pashalic for himself on the Upper Nile, it might have been advisable to employ King John to extinguish him, but it would not be possible now to invoke foreign aid to maintain order in the Khedive's territory. In all probability the effervescence of the prophet's fanaticism will subside of its own motive, and so render military operations unnecessary. But it must be admitted the idea of a fanatical insurgent roaming at large is not a comfortable one, taking into consideration the present position of affairs in Egypt.

RAILWAY TRAVELLING IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—There are a few peculiar inconveniences in travelling on the B. B. and C. I. and the G. I. P. Railways, on which it may be well to throw the light of public notice. First, the want of connection between the two lines is vexatious ; they almost touch at Dadur,—I believe that for goods traffic there is actually a junction line,—but no pains are taken to make the trains meet, and there is no facility for the transfer of passengers. In such a situation it would hardly be too much to expect commodious stations and a covered way conjoining them. But failing that, or anything else involving outlay, the companies surely might make arrangements for booking passengers through from stations on the one line to those on the other. A bale of cotton, which would not feel the inconvenience, is exempt from it, but passengers and horses have to endure it. Let me give a particular instance. Proceeding from Surat to Poona for six weeks, instead of getting return tickets for myself and my horses once for all at starting, I am obliged first to take single tickets for myself to Dadur and for my horses to Bombay, then return tickets on the G. I. P. line, then pay some excess fare (Dadur to Bombay), and then again single tickets to complete the journey from Bombay to Surat. This introduces another evil. Not only do the lines not work together in this respect, but they do not practice uniformity. Surat is 167 miles from Bombay ; Poona only 119. But for the first, the longer, journey return tickets are available for one month only, while for the shorter they hold good for two. Observe the difference in the expense : for the Surat-Bombay journey (double) I pay for three horses Rs. 82, while for the G. I. P. portion the charge is only Rs. 44.

Another [illegible]

[illegible] The G. I. P. Company seem to think that if they provide carriages in which smoking is permitted, and also a reserved carriage for ladies, they have done all that is required. I will not venture a word on behalf of that unnatural class of men who do not require to have their mouths full of tobacco smoke at every leisure moment, but I would point out that the different members of a party, though not of one sex, may sometimes prefer to travel in one compartment, and carriages in which both ladies and men who (let us say, for the time being) are not smoking can travel together should be provided.

One other point I will mention, not for its own importance, but the curious principle offered in explanation. On the B. B. and C. I. Railway the movable cushions or pillows which the conformation of the seats shows to have been part of the plan of the carriage have lately been removed altogether. On asking the reason, I was told it was because they were so often stolen. It is to be hoped companies will not apply this principle too far. Lamps are quite stealable things ; it would be awkward to have all the stations and carriages perfectly dark. An Egyptian company, on the same principle, might say, really we have had so many of our trains stolen lately, in future we can only offer passengers the use of the permanent way.

Mahableshwar, Oct. 23. G. C. WHITWORTH.

A PLEA FOR THE VERNACULARS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—His Highness the Thakore of Bhownuggur has won golden opinions here by opening his purse freely. He has given a handsome donation to the Elphinstone College Laboratory. He has contributed a handsome sum towards the Indian Contingent Entertainment Fund. All these munificences speak well for the learned Rajah ; but is it not often found that "high winds blow on high hills ?" Nothing is done for the poor vernaculars, which, I fear, will die an unnatural death, unless a physician of the true patriotic stamp will use his weapons in the shape of prizes, scholarships, &c., comes to the rescue of the community possessed with an English-studying mania. Is it not distressing to see young Gujrati and undergraduates, though writing scholarly (rather pedantic) English, unable to write a purely vernacular essay ? They cannot write as much as twenty-five lines in their own vernacular without inserting English words in their so-called educated epistle ! Cannot the Thakore give Rs. 5,000 more to establish prize essays or scholarships in vernacular ? It is doomed that the vernaculars should die ? Is there no judge to whose noble ears we can appeal to cancel the sentence passed by the unjust, cruel, and murdering University and colleges ? Oh for a Dr. Leitner in this Presidency !

Oct. 22. HARDY.

DEPARTURE OF H. H. THE THAKORE OF BHOWNUGGUR.

THE Thakore Saheb of Bhownuggur left Bombay yesterday morning. He was met at the Grant-road station, B. B. and C. I. Railway, by Mr. J. Monteath, who attended as a deputation on behalf of Government, General Hewett, Sheriff of Bombay, Sir Munguldas Nathoobhoy, Kt., C. S. I., Mr. Venayek Wasudeo, Dadabhoy Naoroji, Mr. Manekjee Cursetjee, Mr

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

SAFETY OF THE CLAN BUCHANAN.

LONDON, OCT. 24.

The steamer Clan Buchanan has been towed off age. ... without sustaining any dan

THE BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Messrs. N. M. Rothschild and Sons and Messrs. Baring Bros. have invited subscriptions for £1,000,000 sterling for the Bengal and North-Western Railway.

DISTURBANCES IN THE SOUDAN.

Disquieting news has been received at Cairo from the Soudan. The false prophet, Mahdi, with his forces is now threatening Khartoum.

TREATY BETWEEN FRANCE AND TUNIS.

A treaty has been concluded between France and Tunis. France will assume the debit of the administration of justice, and allow the Bey £28,000 yearly.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF THE KING OF SERVIA.

BELGRADE, OCT. 23.

The King of Servia was shot at to-day in the Cathedral here, but escaped unhurt. The would-be assassin was the widow of Colonel Markovitch, who was lately executed.

THE VALUE OF NATIONAL ARMIES.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCT. 24.

Captain Collen's well-delivered lecture on the causes which have led to national success in war, at the rooms of the United Service Institution, this evening, was attended by all the heads of departments and military officers in Simla. The chair was taken by the Commander-in-Chief.

The lecturer, after describing the constitution of the ancient armies of Greece, and giving a rapid sketch of the military history of the French and a short record of the occurrences and steps which led to placing the German army in the high position it now holds, urged that in each of these cases the results had been obtained from the fact of the army being a national one, and that the State had devoted sufficient attention to perfecting it as a military machine. He then proceeded to describe the past history of the English army, attributing its successes either to to national characteristics—the pluck and energy of its officers and soldiers—but spoke unfavorably of the condition of its organization or preparedness for war. He urged that though our army might suffice for the requirements of Afghanistan or Egypt, we could not hope to be always so lightly opposed; and that when next we met a European foe it would be well for us if our army represented more closely than it now does the force of the nation. The linking of the regulars with the Militia and Volunteers, as well as their localisation and connection with the different parts of the country, was an important and valuable reform. The nation should not rest till it was in a position to place two or three fully equipped army corps in the field, with the Militia and Volunteers in the background, formed into regularly organized bodies.

During the discussion that ensued Colonel George Chesney, Secretary to Government in the Military Department, differed from the lecturer in supposing that it was national armies that won the greatest successes. He pointed out that it was not until the armies of Greece ceased to be national that they succeeded in gaining any material success; that the French armies won their greatest laurels when ruled and governed by one man and by the State; and that the German army was the weapon of a despotic Government. He therefore deprecated the idea that we should follow these examples by endeavouring to make ours a national army.

His Excellency Sir Donald Stewart remarked that he agreed with Colonel Chesney that it would not be a beneficial step to endeavour to connect our voluntary system into a national one, as in Germany, and that the attempt would not be consented to by the English nation unless in the case of some national calamity, when of course every man would be willing to take up arms. He concluded by proposing a vote of thanks to the lecturer.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE MAILS.

LONDON, OCT. 23.

The Bombay mails of the 29th ultimo arrived at Brindisi yesterday.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, OCT. 23.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Dacca arrived here from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo this afternoon.

SUEZ, OCT. 23.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Almora left Suez on the evening of the 22nd instant.

LONDON, OCT. 23.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed steady. Surats irregular.

The London Cotton market has been dull.

Fair Dhollera	4¼
The Manchester market has been steady.	
8 per cent. Rupee Paper	82¾
4½ per cent. do.	88¾
3 per cent. Consols for account	101½
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	100½
5 per cent. French Rentes	117¾
Bar Silver	52d

Departure—Hilda.

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORT.

(OCTOBER 24.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, interrupted. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, interrupted. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMOUNG.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, interrupted.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, interrupted.

KURRACHEE, Oct. 23, 2-40 p.m.—Cable between Bushire and Fao right.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

(Madras time.)

MONDAY, NIGHT, OCTOBER 23.

At 10 p.m.	78·6

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24.

„ 6 a.m.	74·8
„ 10 a.m.	83·3
„ 2 p.m.	87·3
„ 4 p.m.	86·1

HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF is expected to arrive here by the mail-train from Poona to-morrow forenoon, and will leave Bombay for Kurrachee the same afternoon by the steamer Pachumba.

THE HON. W. W. Hunter, President of the Education Commission, is expected to arrive here to-day from Madras, and the Bombay Session of the Commission for examination of witnesses will commence to-morrow in the University Hall.

THE only business to be transacted at the next meeting of the Legislative Council at Simla, to-morrow, is the appointment of Sir Steuart Bayley to the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879.

REGARDING the Salem riots trial, the correspondent of the *Pioneer* telegraphs:—"The Mussulmans are satisfied with the result, and the crisis is nearly over. Troops are still here, but will probably soon be dispensed with."

THE next inter-regimental Polo Tournament will be held at Umballa about the middle of March next. Lord Airlie, 10th Hussars, will be Honorary Secretary of the meeting; but in the event of his being ordered home, Major the Hon. H. Legge, 9th Lancers, will be asked to undertake the duties. The entrances for the tournament have been fixed at Rs. 120; but regiments unable to send a team will be invited to subscribe Rs. 50.

ON Monday evening an extraordinary general meeting of the members of the Bombay Scottish Education Society was held in the vestry of St. Andrew's Church. Mr. Conder, chairman of the Society, presided. The object of the meeting was to consider a series of new rules which, in accordance with the constitution of the Society, had previously been framed and agreed to by the committee. These rules were read seriatim and unanimously adopted, with the exception of one relating to Trustees, which was referred back to the committee with a suggestion for its amendment. The business being merely formal occupied but a few minutes, and the members separated with the understanding that another extraordinary general meeting was to be called by advertisement to confirm the rule concerning which the suggestion had been made, so soon as the matter should have received the attention of the committee.

THE Turks persist in maintaining the strict observance of their troublesome quarantine regulations. Representations have been made to the Constantinople Board of Health on the subject, through the British Ambassador, but without any concession being obtained. The Ambassador recommends that in order to keep Aden in free pratique with all Ottoman ports, the Resident should apply the regulations to "home pilgrim ships and refuse pratique to ships laden with pilgrims." The Government of India, while observing once more that there is no reason to suppose the measures recommended can be productive of any practical good in the prevention of cholera, direct that this advice shall be followed, the advantages of keeping Aden in free pratique with the Ottoman ports outweighing the inconveniences caused to trade in other directions.

THE *Pioneer* thinks it is "very discreditable to the Secretary of State's Council that no protest of any kind emanated from that body in reference to the idea of saddling India with the cost of the Indian Division. There has been no division of opinion in this country on the question involved. Closely connected though the present Administration is with the party in office, the feeling here was unanimously against charging the war expenses on Indian revenues; so, without going over the arguments concerned, we may treat it as settled that this ought not to be done. So it is also settled that its seat the Secretary of State's Council, if worth ... ct he ought to have been on the *qui vive* to prot... it never terests it is supposed to watch over. If an additional ised its voice in the matter is mer... that the said Co proof, on the back of many other... ether it might be a council is *not* worth its salt. If the tenure of its appointments be a useless burden on the State, ... term of years is an arguable points were limited to ... t that the Council on its present organ... But the figures and numbers the earth, and does nothing ... ization except ... its existence, is established beyond the reach of argument."

THERE is nothing of any consequence in the petty disturbances on the Jeypore and Lohoru border, which have prompted the appointment of the Commission which is shortly to devise means for its better administration. The object in view is to arrange some joint understanding between the governments of the two States named and that of Puttiala, by means of which criminals may become subject to mutual extradition. The proceedings of the Commission or Conference are not expected to outlast a fortnight.

ONE point, in particular, which is brought out in Mr. Dalgleish's interesting journal, is the general relaxation of manners which has set in with the Chinese re-union of Kashgar. Writing in 1873-74, Dr. Bellew remarks that when the country was previously under Chinese rule—that is, before the rise of Yacoob Beg—the observance of the law of Islam fell into neglect, owing to the absence of State authority amongst the priesthood. When Yacoob Beg drove out the Chinese and re-established a purely Islamite rule, the women of Alty Shahr were deprived of their liberty, and had to resume the veil. A citizen of Yarkand, talking to Dr. Bellew, put it in a very graphic way:—

It was very different in the Khitay (Chinese) times. There was no Kazi Rais with his six *Khalfas* to flog people off to prayers, and drive women out of the streets; and nobody was bastinadoed for drinking spirits and eating forbidden meats. There were musicians and acrobats, and fortune-tellers and story-tellers who moved about among the crowds, diverting people.

Mr. Dalgleish's narrative shows that Yarkand once more is changed. The gloom that speard over Eastern Turkestan, in the stern days of Yacob Beg, has been dissipated; and the Yarkandi is enjoying a return to the good old days of the Khitai occupation.

THERE is a ponderous set of folios known to all bookworms, called "Picart's Rites and Ceremonies," wherein are described and delineated with surprising force and graphic spirit not only all the religious celebrations of the Christian and Jewish Churches, of Mohammedanism and Brahminism and Buddhism, but also all the grotesque fetish and mumbo-jumboism of savages, the self-inflicted tortures of Hindoo fakirs, and the Bedlamite extravagances of European Anabaptists, Flagellants, Adamites, Ranters, "French Prophets," and Muggletonians. Should a new edition of Picart, which was first published in the reign of Queen Anne, be asked for, it will be necessary, the *Daily Telegraph* says, to add to the Bedlamite portion of the book some illustrations representing the arrival and the insensate proceedings at Bombay of three men and one young woman professing to be 'the Indian Contingent of the Salvation Army.' Whether these people really hailed from 'General' Booth's headquarters or from Hanwell or Colney Hatch it is immaterial to inquire. . . . The crack-brained men wore yellow coats, pantaloons, shawls, turbans, and 'English' boots, while the distraught female appeared in a yellow dress and a hat 'brave in ribbons.' They would all have been much more appropriately attired in strait waistcoats.

DURING a state visit of the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise to Victoria, Vancouver Island, recently, a child fell and broke its arm. The Princess carried it into a house, remaining with it and endeavouring to alleviate its sufferings until the arrival of a surgeon, who had been sent for by the Marquis.

AT the meeting of the Board of Guardians of the South Stoneham Union, near Southampton, on Sept. 27 the master of the workhouse reported that "Lady Tichborne," wife of the Claimant, had, with two illegitimate children, become an inmate, and he asked for instructions of the Board in the matter. It seemed from the statements made that the woman since her husband's incarceration has been resident in a district of the union called St. Denys, her chief if not only means of maintenance being an allowance from an organized fund raised by certain of the Claimant's sympathisers. Comparatively recently her benefactors withdrew their support, and she was compelled to seek refuge with her two youngest children in the union quite destitute. She persisted in giving her name and title as Lady Tichborne, and the clerk held the Board were bound to register her in the parish books as such. The Board ordered indoor relief for her and her children.

PREPARATIONS are being made in England for arming a number of fast steamers of the mercantile Marine, in case of necessity, and so forming an auxiliary naval force. A Woolwich correspondent informs the *Daily News* that orders had been received at the Royal Arsenal for a first instalment of sixty guns for the armament of twelve merchant ships, and that arrangements were in progress for considerably increasing the number of these vessels. "The first twelve are intended, six for Bombay, and six for Hong Kong, and although described as cruisers, their duty will probably be merely harbour service, depôts for seamen and marines, or guardships on police sentry during the temporary absence of the regular squadrons if they should be called away. A number of private ships have recently been surveyed by the Admiralty officials and found suitable for the purpose required. Fighting qualities, especially those of a defensive character, are not, of course, to be expected in ships built only for commercial uses, but it is regarded as essential that they should be sound and seaworthy, large and roomy between decks, and of tolerable speed. They must also be adapted for carrying guns on the upper deck, and although their hulls, being for the most part mere shells of iron, are not calculated to resist any kind of artillery, the Government surveyors have to be satisfied that the frames are sufficiently strong to withstand the effects of their own broadside fire. The guns they are to carry are not heavy in comparison with the naval guns of the day, but they have a destructive power far beyond that of the guns which Nelson had. It is supposed that each of the twelve merchantmen first selected shall carry four 64-pounder muzzle-loaders, and one 40-pounder breech-loader, with one or more 7-pounder boat guns for a steam pinnace, and a Nordenfeldt or Gatling Mitrailleur. . . . Men of the Royal Naval Reserve will for the most part form the crews of the merchant-men-of-war. . . . The twelve ships fixed upon will, if fitted at all, be fitted in the London district, and, should any others be required, it is probable that they will receive their guns and equipment at other ports. But, beyond the survey and the order for the guns and carriages, nothing has yet been done."

THE Guion steamer Alaska recently made an extraordinary voyage from New York to Liverpool. On September 12 she started on her voyage at 7 o'clock evening, New York time, or 11-30 Greenwich. On September 19 she passed Browhead signal station Ireland at ten minutes passed 6. It will thus be seen that the problem of a seven days' trip from New York to Liverpool has almost been solved, for the actual time occupied on this trip on her voyage from New York to the Irish Coast was 6 days 14 hours and 48 minutes, and to Liverpool 7 days 2 hours.

THE Earl of Aberdeen, Sir A. Gordon, M.P., Professor Siemens, and other distinguished persons witnessed recently the operation of laying down the pipes and tanks at the entrance of Aberdeen Harbour, for the purpose of testing the efficacy of the practice of pouring oil on the water to calm it in stormy weather, and thus facilitate the entrance of vessels. The bar at Aberdeen is exceedingly dangerous in rough weather, and the sandy bottom of the channel is peculiarly fitted for putting to the test the utility of the plan proposed by Mr. Shields. The Aberdeen Harbour Commissioners have been the first to avail themselves of this new plan. It will be some time before all the pipes are laid and arrangements completed; but the work is being carefully done, and Mr. Shields is confident of its success. The material used is common fish oil, which is obtainable at a very cheap rate. The only difficulty that presents itself is that the pipes will be an obstruction to dredging operations.

ACCORDING to the *Weser Zeitung*, the German Imperial corvette Hertha, which had started on the homeward journey from the Cape, subsequently received orders to proceed to the coast of North Guinea to chastise a negro tribe that had fallen upon and plundered a German trading vessel. The landing for the attack, which was to be carried out by a force of 135 marines, with a supporting column of 40, was expected to take place about August 20, but no news has yet been received as to the result. At Lagos the commander of the Hertha was informed by the German Consul that the same tribe, which pays tribute to the King of Dahomey, had likewise fallen upon an English vessel with predatory intent.

MILITARY NEWS.

FOUR Government transports and one Indian Government steamer left Suez on the 20th instant, and are expected in Bombay on or about the 1st proximo, with the 6th Bengal Cavalry. The vessels are:—The Corinth, bringing 3 officers, 206 men, 133 followers, 113 horses, and 50 ponies; Culna, bringing 3 officers, 65 men, 49 followers, 69 horses, and 33 ponies; the Persian Monarch, bringing 2 officers, 122 men, 210 followers, 130 horses, and 75 ponies; the Huzara, bringing 3 officers, 70 men, 78 followers, 87 horses, and 57 ponies; and the Tenasserim, bringing 2 officers, 93 men, 118 followers, 88 horses, and 42 ponies. The cavalry will disembark at the Prince's Dock and encamp on the Kennedy Seaface for a few days, and will be despatched by rail *en route* to their destination.

THE Government steamer Montreal, 2,160 tons, Captain J. Thearle, arrived in Bombay harbour yesterday from Suez, which port she left on the 12th instant, with Col. G. T. Jones, Major Salkeld, Captain Pengree, Lieut. Reid, Apothecary G. R. Crowe, 189 men, 194 followers, 183 horses, and 100 mules and ponies.

THE Government steamer Wistow Hall, Capt. T. Collins, arrived in harbour yesterday from Suez, which port she left on the 11th October, with Col. Keefe... aghten, Lieut. Gwatkins, and Surg.-Major and Lieut. 7th Bl. Lancers; Lieut. Speed, R.E., Surg. Adye, 2nd ... dwin, R.E., Sappers and Miners; 3 native officers, 114 ... loochees; 4 warrant officers, ... followers, 115 horses, and 65 mules and ponies.

GOVERNMENT have ruled that in regard to the service clothing supplied to the force returning from Egypt, any articles which have been worn or used may be retained by the troops and followers.

MAJOR BUTLER and Captain Brydon, 42nd Native Infantry, have been promoted in the regiment, *vice* Colonel Little, seconded.

SURGEON G. SHEWAN, on arrival from Egypt, will assume medical charge of the wing of the 6th Native Infantry at Shahjehanpore.

VETERINARY SURGEON PLOMLEY, at present employed in the Transport Department, goes to Meean Meer for duty.

ORDERS have been issued for long-service men in the Lahore command, whose time expires before the 1st December, 1882, to be assembled at Meean Meer by the 23rd instant, for embarkation at Bombay, for England, on the 10th December.

JOHN LOXG, a private belonging to the 2nd Battalion Warwickshire Regiment, was the other day drowned in the Serpentine Tank on the Calcutta maidan. Long and a comrade had been out during the day, and had drunk a quantity of bad liquor. His comrade found his way to the Fort, but Long was missing, and his body was found floating in the Serpentine Tank.

ON Wednesday morning last the Sind Volunteers had their last parade under their retiring Adjutant, Captain Wetherall, and there was a good muster to bid him farewell. After the parade they were marched to Head-quarters, where Captain Wetherall, in a few words, expressed his sorrow at the parting, but added that he felt a satisfaction in the knowledge that he was making the corps over into good hands, and his successor, Captain Carruthers, would receive that cordial and willing co-operation which had made his stay with the Volunteers so pleasant.

S. I. R. A. VOLUNTEER CONTEST.—The yearly competition by the Poona members of the B. V. R. for this match took place at Poona on the 20th, with the following results:—

	Points.
Lance Corporal Clabby	62
Captain Phillips	59
Sergeant McDonnell	51
Volunteer W. Plunkett	51
Volunteer J. Bowie	48

ENTERTAINMENT TO A VOLUNTEER OFFICER.—The members of H. Co. B. V. R. have decided to give an entertainment to Lieutenant Adam Smith previous to his departure for Calcutta, and the entertainment will take the shape of an *at fresco*, which will probably take place on Wednesday evening. Of a truth it must be said that Lieutenant Adam Smith, who has been connected with the B. V. R. Corps ever since its formation, took considerable interest in the Volunteer movement, and worked hard for its promotion and welfare. The Military Finance Department will lose one of its ablest hands, and the Volunteers a most deserving officer.—*Poona Observer.*

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, OCTR. 23.—The barometer has risen except in Burmah, Bengal, and Southern India. The depression over Burmah is deepening, and northerly winds prevail over Burmah, the Bay, and Madras. The weather is fine except in South India, where it is cloudy and showery.

THE WEATHER ALONG THE COAST.

DAILY TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

(24th October, 1882.)

THE following information, regarding the state of the weather at different ports round the coast and Kurrachee to Madras is compiled from the latest returns received by telegram at the Meteorological Office:—

Stations.	Barometer. At 10 a.m. reduced to 32° F. and Sea-level.	Thermo. in shade.	Wind. Reading at 10 a.m. Direction and force.		Rain. Mean velocity.
	Ins.	Degs.		Miles.	Ins.
Kurrachee ...	29·965	85·5	W	9	0·00
Surat ...	·921	83·0	ENE	6	0·00
Bombay ...	·913	83·3	ESE	6	0·00
Ratnagiri ...	·901	87·5	SW Fresh.	...	0·00
Sarwar ...	·910	89·0	WSW Light.	...	0·00
Mangalore ...	·937	83·0	SSW	3	0·03
Calicut ...	·943	79·6	SW	4	1·04
Cochin ...	·918	82·8	SW	4	0·00
Masulipatam ...	·925	82·8	N	4	0·00
Madras ...	·925	83·8	NNW	7	0·00
Nogapatam ...	·920	77·9	NE	3	0·86

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

EXCERPTS from the proceedings of a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on the 17th instant.

QUARANTINE AT TURKISH PORTS.

Read Government Resolution No. 4034, dated 10th October, communicating a message from the British Ambassador, Constantinople, in which he states that the Board of Health declined to make any change in the orders as to quarantine required for Indian ports for arrivals from Batavia and Sumatra; that all pilgrim ships must perform quarantine at Camaran; and that other ships coming from other parts of India where cholera exists must be subject to articles 4 and 5 of the Regulations of 1867; and adding that if the Resident at Aden will apply the Regulations to "home pilgrim ships and refuse pratique to ships laden with pilgrims, Aden will be in free pratique with all Ottoman ports. The Government of India observe that there is no reason to suppose that the measures recommended can be productive of any practical good in the prevention of cholera, but that in order to keep Aden as far as possible in free pratique with all Ottoman ports the course above recommended should be adopted. Resolution.—To be recorded.

FISHING STAKES IN THE HARBOUR.

Read Government Resolution No. 486, dated 11th October, instructing the Collector of Salt Revenue to take immediate steps for the removal of the fishing stakes off the entrance to the harbour, which within the prohibited area. Government also ask the Government of India to sanction the rules under Section 8 of Act 16 which have been submitted by the Bombay Government. Resolution.—To be recorded.

WAREHOUSE ACCOMMODATION AT PRINCE'S DOCK.

Read minutes of members of Land Committee, dated 3rd and 9th October, recommending that Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co. be allowed to give up their Colaba godowns, which they hold on lease from the Trust, whenever and as they vacate them; the proper partitions be put up between the Dock Superintendent's office and the rest of No. 1 warehouse of Prince's Dock; and that the warehouse space thus made available be reserved for Messrs. Graham's goods at the usual warehouse rates, any goods in addition to what No. 1 warehouse will hold to be distributed over the other warehouses, and gradually worked into warehouses as near to it shed as possible. Estimated cost of partition provided that the division of the Dock Port Storekeeper's Office be removed and utilised. Rs. 356. Resolution:—The recommendations of the Land Committee are agreed to. The cost of removing and altering partitions to be charged to revenue.

THE DOCK WORK IN DESPATCHING THE EXPEDITION.

Submitted Dock Superintendent's report, dated 23rd September, of the work done at the dock in connection with the embarkation of the Egyptian Expedition. The report, having been circulated to the Trustees, was now read. Resolution.—The report should be printed, and a copy sent to Government, and also to each of the Trustees. The Trustees record their high appreciation of the way in which the different works in connection with the despatch of the Expedition to Egypt were carried out by the officers of the Trust at the Prince's Dock. The arrangements of the Superintendent were most satisfactory, as were also those for the docking, undocking, and coaling of ships by the Dock Master, acting under the orders of the Port Officer. Also for the way in which the hydraulic machinery was kept going at a time of such long-continued pressure. For the assistance given to the ships, as well as for the works carried out for the use and convenience of the troops, great credit is due to the Resident Engineer's Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Read letter from the Port Storekeeper, dated 5th October, forwarding copy of a letter from the Director-General of Railways to ... stating that the rate of Re. 1-8 per ton for landing State Railway stores in cases when the vessel contains less than 400 tons, but stating that when dealing with cargoes of 400 tons or over the contract rate of Re. 1-4 per ton will be paid to the Trustees. Resolution—These rates are agreed to.

Read letter from Messrs. Sigg-Sulzer and Company, dated 4th September, intimating that instructions have been received to wind up the firm; that they cannot sell the godown erected by them on Mody Bay, owing to the shortness of the lease under which they hold the land, and asking the Trustees to purchase the godown. They enclose statement showing that the building cost Rs. 5,849. Read report by Resident Engineer, dated 9th September. Read reports by Traffic Manager, dated 12th and 20th September and 2nd October, forwarding an offer from the Electric Light and Power Company to lease the premises for ten years at a rent of Rs. 75 per mensem. Read minutes of members of Land Committee. Resolution.—An offer to cancel the lease and to pay Rs. 4,000 for the building should be made to Messrs. Sigg-Sulzer and Company. If it be accepted, the premises should be leased to the Electric Light and Power Company, Limited, for ten years at a rent of Rs. 75 per mensem, the Trustees retaining the right to cancel the lease at any time on giving twelve months' notice. The building to be kept in repair by the Trustees.

Read letter from Messrs. Shepherd and Company, dated 25th September, intimating that inconvenience is caused by the railing at end of Carnac-bunder being so close to the edge of the wharf, and asking that it be set back. They also ask that a portion of the Import shed on Carnac-bunder may be allotted to them for an office. Read memo. by Traffic Manager, dated 28th September, recommending that the fence be set back 20 feet. Read memo. by Collector of Customs, dated 5th October, stating that he has no objection to the proposed alteration. Read memo. by Resident Engineer, dated 11th October, estimating the cost of the alteration of fence at Rs. 120. Read report by Traffic Manager, dated 7th October, in reply to an inquiry made by the Chairman as to the practicability of renting to Messrs. Shepherd and Company a portion of the Import shed. Resolution.—The fence should be set back as recommended by the Traffic Manager, the cost to be charged to revenue. The papers with reference to renting a portion of the Import shed to Messrs. Shepherd and Company for an office should be referred to the Bunders Committee for consideration.

The following were amongst the papers laid on the table:—

Government Resolution No. 475, dated 4th October, intimating the appointment of Mr. W. A. Crisp to audit the accounts of the Trust for the current year, along with Mr. Maidment.

Statement of Town Duty collected at the ... ts during September. It amounts to Rs. 35,269 against Rs. 31,485 for September, 1881.

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

	For week ending 15th Oct., 1882.	For week ending 15th Oct., 1881.
Vessels piloted into harbour ...	13	19
„ „ out of „ ...	11	15
„ transported ...	19	3
„ attended to ...	2	4

VESSELS USING THE PRINCE'S DOCK.

	For week ending 13th Oct., 1882.	For week ending 13th Oct., 1881.
Vessels entered ...	9	5
„ left ...	8	5
„ remaining in dock ...	11	10

EIGHT MONTHS IN YARKUND.

MR. DALGLEISH'S diary, from which we quoted some days ago, proceeds as follows:—

January 1882.—Winter in Yarkund is indeed dreary; all living things, with the fall of the leaf, search for some cozy corner, and there seek shelter from the biting blast. During the severe cold weather, there is a Chinese order to the effect that should a beggar or stranger knock at the door after sundown thou must open it, and give him or her shelter for the night. Any person disobeying this order shall be decorated with a Chinese wooden collar, and should the stranger die at the door from cold thou shalt be hanged. An old Yarkund gave shelter to a drunken Chinaman the other night and missed 4,000 silver tangas in the morning as a return for his hospitality.

Pondering over the Russian treaty, and knowing the many intrigues at the Chinese Courts in Turkestan, I long to hear that the Russian Consul's first line of action, upon reaching Kasghar, will be to do his best to oust the British trader from Chinese Turkestan, and cripple British commerce. No good hands, however, will succeed the successor, Captain Carruthers, would receive that cordial and willing co-operation which had made his stay with the Volunteers so pleasant.

16th February.—Paid my respects to the Amban and thanked him for his handsome present. During the interview he was exceedingly friendly, and in true English fashion greetings were exchanged. He inquired when the new Chinese Minister proceeded for London, then changed the subject to railways, asking could such be introduced into Turkestan. I said, yes; but the small amount of traffic would not pay such an undertaking. The telegraph would be more advantageous until China's preserving sons had made Turkistan little China. I also added that an English firm, by order of the Chinese Government, were laying a line of telegraph over the South of the Terek Pass is certain, and what about Sirikol—will she be content to camp out at the Fort?

The Russian trader who arrived at Kashgar on or about the 27th of November lives in the Konack Serai. He has sold part of his venture on 8 or 12 months' credit. The Chinese have paid him no respect, and from all accounts he does not seem to be very happy.

I hear that four Chinese officials have been sent direct from China to report on affairs at Asu, Kashgar, Yarkund, and Khotan. I hope those venerable fossils will be the means of soon reviving the wretched state of affairs in Chinese Turkestan.

All true-born Britishers will be pleased to hear that through the Chinese court I have had a subject of the Maharajah of Kashmir, a native of Gilgit and Hunza slavery; and an the poor wretch is friendless. I have taken him into my service until I reach Leh. His name is Ismit Shah, of Shahkiat, a village 10 miles north-west of Gilgit, on the Yassin road. On receiving the document of liberation, I have presented the Chinese Dali who heard the case with a silver watch and a few words of thanks.

The Yarkundis for several days past have been holding their new year. Several large gatherings of both sexes, old and young, have taken out-side the city, in a large plain called "Jahan Bagh." The chief attraction is the female nautches. The cockpit is very fond of a tamasha; but not being at heart a strict Mahomedan when a defender of the faithful does not hold the heim, he takes his wife and family with him. The scene on the way to the tamasha, though brightened with gaudy coloured robes, is full of domestic incident. There goes Mr. Shoemaker with a youngster on his shoulder, and his tawdry wife with a tender plant in her arms, and two other cuttings from the matrimonial tree holding on to her long robe and bringing up the rear. Following close behind comes a pure Yarkundi, high cheekboned, large goitre, broad shouldered, middle height, with a stately matron whose equilibrium is greatly imperilled by posh posh (clear the way), as a giddy young girl, mounted on a fiery steed, breaks through the crowd, followed closely by several male attendants. This young Mahomedan girl has thrown the bonds of matrimony to the winds and become the mistress of the Chinese Dali. A loud shrill whistle breaks from a band of young men, possessed of all the qualities of the greatest blackleg, by way of communication of their country-woman. Arrived at the rendezvous, pic-nic parties are formed, the dastarkhan is laid on the ground, fancy bread, fruits, sweets, &c., come rolling out of long wallets, and are spread on the dastarkhan; the chi-posh is called into play, which brings tea. After a short pause the Bismillah is said, and all hands set to work. A little to the left is heard the jingle of the satar, which calls forth a dance from several young girls gaily dressed; they behave themselves well, but their eyes seems to bore through the passive Asiatic at fifty yards distance, for he, finding no rest for the sole of his foot, joins in the dance.

What a contrast to all this here—Persians, Afghans of several kinds, Turks of every description, Kashmiris, Bhots, Badakshanis, Kunjutis, Baltis, Hindustanis, Chinamen (not as you see them in the West acting as dhobie, coolie, &c., but with all the glory of the rising sun upon them.)

The weather towards the end of the month has become clear; still it is very cold; all the ponds in the city have been frozen over for the last eight weeks, giving grand sport to the young generation, who, though strangers to skates, know how to slide. Mothers in Turkestan do not turn their little boys heels up to see if they have been sliding, nor, indeed, do they trouble themselves much about their sons. Strange though it would sound to British ears, mothers in Turkestan love their daughters, not their sons, for with their daughters they find a home in their old age; while sons when once married forget the ties of the old home.

FEBRUARY.

The Yarkundi's tamasha at the Jahan Bagh has been broken up by orders of the Amban, as fighting took the place of dancing: result—one Chinaman dead, killed by a countryman while several Yarkundis by the aid of nectar lost their way, and brought under the old city wall for their night.

10th February.—Paid my respects to the Amban and thanked him for his handsome present. During the interview he was exceedingly friendly, and in true English fashion greetings were exchanged. He inquired when the new Chinese Minister proceeded for London, then changed the subject to railways, asking could such be introduced into Turkestan. I said, yes; but the small amount of traffic would not pay such an undertaking. The telegraph would be more advantageous until China's preserving sons had made Turkistan little China. I also added that an English firm, by order of the Chinese Government, were laying a line of telegraph over the South of the Terek Pass is certain, and what about Sirikol—will she be content to camp out at the Fort?

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SALES BY AUCTION.

BAPOOJEE HORMUSJEE & Co.

LANDED PROPERTY for sale by public auction, by order of Moolla Kalemoodin bin Amecroodin and Mahomedally bin Noorooddin the mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Hungaily Naymoodin bin Mahomed Nuckyth, mortgagor.

BAPOOJEE HORMUSJEE will sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY next, the 28th instant, at 4 o'clock p.m., on the premises, all that piece or parcel of fazendaree land or ground with dwelling-house, situate at Mahomedian Street, Byculla, containing about (3,000) square feet, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under 198, by the Collector of Municipality under No. 39, and fazendaree No. 35, and bounded on the east, by a sweepers passage, on the west by the Mahomedian-street, on the north by the house of Cadroodin bin Amroodin, and on the south by the house of Abdool Rymon.

BAPOOJEE HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay, 25th October, 1882.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
7, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF ORDNANCE STORES.

Under instructions from the Commissary of Ordnance, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Bombay Arsenal, on FRIDAY, the 27th instant, at 2 p.m.

A quantity of unserviceable ordnance stores comprising leather and timber cuttings, firewood, &c.

On SUNDAY, the 29th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at Bandora, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, pictures, &c., the property of His Excellency Hoosein Effendi, Consul General for Turkey in Bombay.

The property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

On MONDAY, the 30th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at No. 85, Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome french-polished carved and plain blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated-ware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned mahogany square pianoforte, a handsome English-built Victor a with a strong Arab horse and harness, rich table ornaments, handsome real China and Japanese flower vases and jars, superior oil-paintings and oleographs, lady and gentleman's saddles, &c., the property of THOMAS BROMLEY, Esq., Senior.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

On SATURDAY, the 4th November, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at Grant-road, opposite the Railway station (close to Mr. Johnkyan's bungalow) the valuable and handsome carved and plain french polished blackwood and teakwood and English made mahogany, walnutwood and gilt, household furniture, best plated-ware, rich crockery and glassware, a mahogany square pianoforte, by John Broadwood and Sons, a mahogany slate bagatelle table with balls and cues, handsome 6, 8, 10, and 12 light chandeliers, 1, 2, 3, and 4, light hanging argand lamps, double light, wall brackets, handsome large size pier glasses, in gilt frames, Brussels carpets, table ornaments, china flower vases, and jars, pictures, &c., &c., of which full particulars will appear. Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 25th October, 1882.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT NO. 68 OF 1881.

KESHOW JIWANJI, KALIDAS JIWANJI and CHIMAN JIWANJI PATELS and HIndu inhabitants of all of Bombay, Side the Esplanade, residing at Parell, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

BALAJI JIWANJI and DEWOO, daughter of JIWANJI DAMUJI, late of Bombay, deceased (minors under the age of eighteen years), by their guardian *ad litem* BUDHAJI NARAYAN PATELA and KAMAHI, widow of the said JIWANJI DAMUJI, all residing at Bhoiwada in Parel aforesaid, and SAKU, widow of VITHAL JIWANJI, deceased, and MANGU, her daughter, a minor under the age of eighteen years, by her guardian *ad litem* the said BUDHAJI NARAYAN PATELA, both residing at Parell aforesaid, and GOVIND JIWAN CHOWDRY, of Bassein, Hindu inhabitant, and DAMODHAR SHRIKRISTNAJI of Bombay, Hindu inhabitant, residing at Lohareha-wadi-street, outside the Fort ..... Defendants.

WHEREAS by a Decree made in the above suit on the 8th of September, 1882, it was among other things directed that the attorneys of the plaintiffs should, with the previous consent thereto of the attorneys of the sixth and seventh defendants, sell a sufficient part or sufficient parts of the premises in the plaint mentioned. Now it is hereby PROCLAIMED and NOTIFIED THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the twenty-nin day of October, 1882, at three o'clock in the afternoon, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co., Auctioneers, will, under the instructions of Messrs. JANARDHAN and HORMASJI, plaintiffs' attorneys, under and in virtue of the said decree, dated 8th september, 1882, put up for SALE on the premises by Public Auction to the highest bidder, and without reserve, the following properties :—

LOT No. 1.

[illegible] parcel of Government Tocca hilly land [illegible] situate, lying and being [illegible] sub-district [illegible] containing [illegible] same little more or less. [illegible] Land is to be [illegible] the Collector of Land Revenue [illegible] Collecto.'s new No. 11,127, register No. [illegible] Survey No. 3, and bounded as follows :—That is to say, on the north by the Government Parel Tank, on the south by the road from Parel to Sewree, on the east by the road from Sonnay to Parel, and on the west by the property of Keroba Dadajee.

For further information and conditions of sale application should be made to Messrs. JANARDHAN and HORMASJEE, plaintiffs' attorneys, at their office, No. 11, Oak Lane, Fort, or to the undersigned at their office No. 1, Forbes and Meadow-streets.—Dated this 9th day of October, 1882.

Messrs. Janardhan and Hormusjee, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 25th October, 1882.

NOTICES.

SULPHOLINE LOTION.—An External Means of CURING SKIN DISEASES. There is scarcely any eruption but will yield to "Sulpholine" in a few days, and commence to fade away even if it seems past cure. Ordinary pimples, redness, blotches, scurf, roughness, vanish as if by magic; whilst old, enduring skin disorders, that have plagued the sufferers for years, however deeply rooted they may be, "Sulpholine" will successfully attack them. It destroys the animalcule which cause these unsightly, irritable, painful affections, and always produces a clear, healthy, natural condition of the skin. "Sulpholine" Lotion is sold by most Chemists. Bottles, 2s. 9d. Made by J. PEPPER and Co., London. Sold by TREACHER and Co.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC strengthens the nervous and muscular system, improves digestion, animates the spirits, recruits the health. For debilitated health from the effect of hot climates this tonic is invaluable.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC rouses and developes the nervous energies, enriches the blood, promotes appetite, dispels languor and depression, fortifies the digestive organs. Is a specific remedy for neuralgia, ague, indigestion, fevers of every kind, chest affections and in wasting disease, scrofulous tendencies, &c. The whole frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tonic, the mental faculties brightened, the constitution greatly strengthened, and a return to robust health certain. Bottles, 32 doses, 4s. 6d.; next size, 11s. Sold by Chemists everywhere. The name of J. Pepper, Bedford Laboratory, London, must be on the label. There is no Tonic so certain in effect as Pepper's Quinine and Iron. It is strongly recommended to residents in India and the Colonies, and should always be kept ready for use in every case of fever or febrile condition. Sold by TREACHER & Co.

TARAXACUM and PODOPHYLLIN—Prepared only by J. Pepper, London. This Fluid combination, extracted from medicinal roots, is now used in, stead of blue pill and calomel for the cure of dyspepsia-biliousness, and all symptoms of congestion of the liver, which are generally pain beneath the shoulders, headache, drowsiness, no appetite, furred tongue, disagreeable taste in the morning, giddiness, disturbance of the stomach, and feeling of general depression. It sets the sluggish liver in motion, very slightly acts on the bowels, giving a sense of health and comfort within 24 hours. It is the safest medicine, Taraxacum and Podophyllin is a fluid made only by J. PEPPER, Bedford Laboratory, London, whose name is on every label. Bottles, 3s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. Sold by all Chemists. A most valuable and essential medicine for India, Australia, the Cape, and Colonies generally.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER will darken grey hair, and in a few days completely bring back the natural colour. The effect is superior to that produced by an instantaneous dye, and does not injure the skin.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER is the best for restoring grey hair to its former colour. It produces a perfectly natural shade, and is absolutely harmless. Recommended for destroying scurf and encouraging growth of new hair.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER.—No other hair dressing is requisite. Large Bottles, 1s. 6d. Sold by Chemists, Hair-dressers, and Perfumers in London, and throughout the world.

Lockyer's is equal to any of the high-priced preparations. Sold by TREACHER & Co.

LIVER COMPLAINTS.

DR. KING'S DANDELION and QUININE LIVER PILLS (without Mercury.)
THE BEST REMEDY FOR BILIOUSNESS, STOMACH DERANGEMENT, FLATULENCE, PAINS BETWEEN THE SHOULDERS, BAD APPETITE, INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, HEAD-ACHE, HEARTBURN, and all other symptoms of disordered liver and dyspepsia. Acknowledged by many eminent surgeons to be the safest and most reliable for every constitution.

In boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d.

Of Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Prepared by Jas. Rorke, London.

Dr. King's Pills for residents abroad and traveller.

[illegible]UL—COMFORTING.

[illegible] COCOA.

[illegible]CT.

[illegible]'s general laws which [illegible] nutrition, and by a [illegible] of well-selected [illegible]ast tables with a [illegible]y save us many [illegible]us use of such [illegible] gradually built [illegible]y to disease, [illegible]nd us ready [illegible]may escape [illegible]fied with [illegible] article

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID UP CAPITAL.....£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS :
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

LONDON OFFICE—52 THREADNEEDLE STREET E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

CHARLES LOWELL, Manager.

1, Rampart Row, W.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID UP CAPITAL .....Dollars 5,000,000
RESERVE FUND .....Dollars 2,350,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and Interest allowed : Fixed Deposits received on the following terms, viz. :—
Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal.
Interest at 5 per cent. per annum.
6 do. do. do. 4 do. do.
For shorter periods special arrangements can be made on terms to be ascertained on application.
All letters to be addressed and remittances made payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

J. M. GRIGOR, Acting Agent.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

IN THE ENGLISH HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.
THE "BULL DOG'S HEAD" BRAND.
(BASS'S ALE AND GUINNESS'S STOUT.)

READ BROTHERS, of London, request purchasers of their Bottled Ale and Stout to ask for "THE DOG'S HEAD BRAND," because another and totally distinct Bottler uses the figure of a Bull Dog, and thus two bottlings of entirely different character may both be called "BULL DOG."

The original "Bull Dog" mark is the registered property of READ BROTHERS, and their bottling still often goes by that name, but the title of "DOG'S HEAD BRAND" is theirs exclusively and is the only one that is protected by the injunction of the Lords Justices of England.

SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY:
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned :—

SPARKLING WINE.
From MESSRS. DEUTZ AND GELDERMMANN AYEN CHAMPAGNE.

	Per doz. quarts.	Per 2 doz. pints.
Carte Blanche, dry	Rs. 32 0	Rs. 34 0
Cabinet India, very dry	,, 37 0	,, 39 0
Gold Black, extra dry	,, 42 0	,, 44 0

From the CHAMPAGNER FABRIK SCHLOSS RHEINBERG.

Sparkling Hock	Rs. 30 0	...
Moselle	,, 30 0	...
Rheinsberg Carte Blanche	,, 30 0	...
Johannisberg Cabinet	,, 34 0	...

CHAMPAGNE.

Guiraud[illegible]dis & Co.'s Carte Blanche.	Rs. 33 0	Rs. 36 0
Eugene Cliquot's Carte Blanche	,, 35 0	...
Heidsick's Dry Monopole	,, 57 0	...

MOSELLE.

Brauneberger (still)	Rs. 19 0	...
Josephshoefer (do.)	,, 24 0	...
Sparkling Moselle	,, 32 0	...

STILL HOCKS,
From G. M. PABST[illegible]N, SOHN, MAYENCE.

Deidesheimer	Rs. 47 0	...
Geisenheimer	,, 18 0	...
Liebfraumilch	,, 22 0	Rs. 25 0
Hochheimer	...	,, 29 0
Queen Victoria Berg	,, 36 0	...

FROM OTTO PRUMM, MAYEN[illegible]E.

Laubenheimer	Rs. 17 0	
Moscelblumchen	16 ...	,, 19 0
Niersteiner	...	,, 19 0
Braunebeger	,, 20 0	,, 23 0
Hochsheimer	,, 20 0	...
Liebfraumilch	,, 23 0	,, 26 0
Hermannsberger-Rosenberg	,, 23 0	,, 26 0
Josephshofer	,, 29 0	,, 32 0
Rudesheimer	,, 28 0	,, 31 0
Hochheimer-Rosenberg	,, 33 0	,, 36 0
Steinberger	,, 33 0	,, 36 0
Scharzhofberger	,, 41 0	,, 44 0
Johannisberger	,, 42 0	,, 45 0

FRENCH WHITE WINES.
From A. DUPILLE, MACAU MEDOC.

Latour Blanche	Rs. 30 0	...

From MESSRS. MUNZER & SPUNN, BORDEAUX.

[illegible]	...	21 0

CLARETS.
From H. & C. BARANDON.

Chateau [illegible]	Rs. ...	...

From A. DUPILLE MACAU MEDOC.

Latour Medoc	...	...
Chateau Larose	...	...
Chateau La Rose	...	...
Leoville St. Julien	...	...

From MESSRS. MUNZER & SPUNN.

Medoc	Rs. 11 0	Rs. 13 0
St. Estephe	,, 13 0	,, 15 0
Haut Canon	,, 14 0	,, 17 0
Margaux	,, 17 0	,, 19 0
Chateau Larose	,, 26 0	,, 28 0
,, Mouton Rothschild	,, 36 0	...

BRANDY.

G. Renard & Co.'s Cognac	Rs. 22 0	...
F. Dessandier & Co.'s * star	,, 22 0	...
Do. do. ** stars	,, 30 0	...
Cognac, Fine Champagne, Red Bars Gold ... M. & Spun	,, 25 0	...
	,, 30 0	...
Fromy & Rogee's Cognac	,, 24 0	...
Do. do. *** stars ..	,, 30 0	...
Do. do. *** ...	,,	...
(very old)	,, 34 0	...
Adr. Mesnard & Co.'s *** Cognac ..	,, 26 0	...
Chas. Lefroire finest Cognac * * stars (very old).....	,, 34 0	...

BEER.

	Per doz pints.
St. Pauli Lagerbier (Bremen) .....Rs.	5 8
Munich Export Beer..... ,,	6 8
St. Pauli ..... ,,	6 8
Pilsner ..... ,,	6 0

SUNDRIES.

	Per 2 doz. pints.
Italian Vermouth..... Rs.	17 8
Swiss Bitters from Alpine Plants.... ,,	24 0
Vin d'Harib (Bitters) ... ,,	30 0
Kummel (a delicious liqueur).... ,,	25 0
Do. do. (finest)... ,,	30 0
Real Italian Olive Oil, very large bottles ,,	14 0
Hollyrood Whisky ..... ,,	19 0

Deviled Lobsters at 6 annas a tin.

Outstation Orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

Cash payments carry a discount of 5 per cent.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart Row.

Bombay, 5th September, 1882.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

CHEAP CONTRACTORS RAILS for Earthworks, Quarries, Riverdams, Mines, Cotton Mills, and General Building Purposes, with wagons of various patterns and sizes upon Decunville's Narrow Guage System. For particulars and prices apply to GOSTLING and MORRIS, Consulting Engineers, or to the Patentees agents, L. SINGER and Co., 2, Hornby-row, Bombay.

CABUL FIELD SERVICE TENTS, WEIGHING 80 lbs., Price Rs. 75, can be had at short notice on application, accompanied by remittance in full, to
The AGENT ELGIN MILLS COMPANY, CAWNPORE.

THE MAZAGON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited, in Voluntary Liquidation.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of November, 1882, at 4 p.m., at the office of the Company, No. 18, Rampart Row, Fort, for the transaction of the following business :—

1. To receive the final statement of account of the Liquidation of the Company and the report of the Liquidators.
2. To pass a resolution with regard to the disposal of the unclaimed distribution of assets of this company due to the shareholders.
3. To pass an Extraordinary resolution with regard to the disposal of the books, vouchers and papers of the company.
4. To pass a resolution as to the disposal of the cash balance, &c., that may remain in the hands of the Liquidators after paying all expenses of the Liquidation.
5. To pass a resolution that the assets of the company have been fairly and fully wound up.
6. To transact such other business as may be submitted to the meeting.

Bombay, 25th October, 1882.

J. GORDON.
DAMODERDAS TAPIDAS,
Liquidators.

THACKER & COMPANY, Ld.,
OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB.
BOOKS.
STATIONERY.
ARTIST'S MATERIALS
SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.
TRAVELLERS' REQUISITES,
LEATHER GOODS.
FRITH'S INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS.
BINOCULARS.
PRESENTATION GOODS.
OFFICE SUNDRIES
DESPATCH BOXES.
GAMES, CUTLERY,
PICTURES,
&c. &c. &c. &c.

THACKER & COMPANY, Ld.,
Opposite University Tower.

MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK MERCER, AND LADIES' OUTFITTER.

CONSTANT SUPPLIES OF MILLINERY, &c., RECEIVED "OVERLAND."

A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS ALWAYS ON HAND TO SELECT FROM.

ESTIMATES FOR MAKING UP DRESSES, &c., ON APPLICATION.

WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

ESTIMATES SUPPLIED FOR "WEDDING TROUSSEAUX."

ESTIMATES SUPPLIED FOR "MOURNING."

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

MRS. LAKE,

"UXBRIDGE HOUSE,"

No. CHURCH GATE STREET FORT, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR.

DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENTS.

AS UNDER WE QUOTE OUR SCALE OF CHARGES.

	Rs.	a.
Making plain Morning Robe	2	0
,, Morning Robe (gathered and pleated)	2	8
,, plain coloured and white Cotton Dresses...	3	0
,, coloured and white Cotton Dresses, with complicated frills and gauging	4	8
,, Stuff and Fancy Materials, Merinos, Alpacas, and Serges, &c., plain ...	4	8
,, ,, ,, with frills, gauging or trimming	6	0
,, Silk or Satin Dresses, slightly trimmed	7	0
,, ,, elaborately trimmed	8	12

LADIES' OWN MATERIALS MADE UP EXTRA RUPEE ON THE ABOVE RATES.

BEST WORKMANSHIP AND FIT GUARANTEED.

CATALOGUES NOW READY FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR,

ESPLANADE CROSS-ROAD, CRAWFORD-MARKET, BOMBAY.

HAMILTON & CO.,

JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS
BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. SIR JAMES FERGUSSON, K.C.S.I.,
NEXT DOOR TO NATIONAL BANK,
RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY,
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.

GOLD LOCKETS.

Twelve Sizes of Plain, or Engraved.												
Size.....	No. 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Plain	Rs. 23	26	30	33	38	42	48	54	60	66	80	95
Engraved	Rs. 25	28	33	36	42	46	52	58	64	72	85	100

GEM LOCKETS.

A great variety of very pretty designs, enamelled, "Forget-me-nots," Pearls, Brilliants, &c., &c., priced from Rs. 45 to 500.

SUITABLE FOR THE ABOVE.

We have just received a large supply of Gold Necklaces and Collarettes, of the newest and most elegant designs ; the "Empress" Band Collarette, and other graceful patterns.

Price from Rs. 90 to Rs. 480.

SILVER LOCKETS.

In plain dead Silver or of the Japanese style, Engraved or Enamelled Flowers, Birds, &c.												
Size.....No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Plain ..... Rs.	5	6	7	8	9	11	12	13	14	15	17	20
Engraved & Enamelled..Rs.	7	8	9	10	11	13	14	15	17	18	20	22

SILVER NECKLETS.

For the above,
In a variety of Pretty Patterns, Rs. 45, 40, 35, 30, 28, 33, and 18.

REAL WHITBY JET JEWELLERY.

A large assortment to select from. Priced moderately. Necklets, Brooches, Bracelets, an Earrings, and sets of Studs, Sleeve Links, and Collar Buttons.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, CHAINMAKERS, &c.,

BOMBAY & CALCUTTA.

WE continue to receive regular weekly shipments of our well-known

CHEAP SILVER LEVER WATCHES.

It is now about 16 years since we introduced these Watches in this country. During this time their quality has been unceasingly improved by our manufactory year for year, so that they are now unquestionably by far superior to Watches generally sold in India at considerably higher rates.

These watches are always in stock :—

In open-faced silver cases	Rs. 25
Do. hunting ,, ...	,, 26*
Do. half-hunting ,, ...	,, 27*

The Watches marked * are also in stock in extra heavy sterling silver cases and of superior finish, at Rs. 35.

GUARANTEE ONE YEAR—POSTAGE FREE.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.

ZOEDONE ! ZOEDONE !

A COOL, SPARKLING, DELICIOUS, NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE FOR DAILY USE.

ZOEDONE—Possesses both Tonic and Bracing qualities.
ZOEDONE—Invaluable to those recovering from Fever.
ZOEDONE—Or Weakened by Sea-sickness,
ZOEDONE—Or those suffering from the enervating effects peculiar to the Indian climate.

ZOEDONE—NORMAN KERR, M.D., F.L.S., under date August 8, 1881, writes :—
"My good opinion of ZOEDONE as a social drink has been amply confirmed by further observation."

ZOEDONE—WILLIAM FOSTER, M.A. (Cantab), F.C.S., &c., Professor of Chemistry at the Middlesex Hospital, Sept. 1, 1881 :—
"Its properties are those of an agreeable effervescent tonic."

ZOEDONE—SYED MAHOMED NABI ULLAH, of Allahabad, N.W.P. writes on 1st December, 1881, as follows :—
"Accept my sincere thanks for your idea of introducing ZOEDONE in India. I fear I cannot praise it enough. You know that a vast population of Her Majesty's subjects in India are Mahomedans, whose religion prohibits the use of wine or any other intoxicating liquor. Under such circumstances ZOEDONE is a boon and blessing to them. I think it is a health restoring, strengthening and nourishing beverage. From my own experience and from what I have ascertained from Medical men, I can certify that it is strictly non-alcoholic, and the very drink that the Indians generally and the Mussulmans particularly are in need of."

Price at Agents' warehouses, at Ports of Landing, Rs. 3 per dozen, in cases of 6 dozen pints.

BEWARE OF THE SPURIOUS CONCOCTIONS NOW BEING ADVERTISED.

"Applications for Agencies," to F. WELSH, GENERAL MANAGER, INDIAN ZOEDONE COMPANY, LD., 7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

D. W. D.
FINEST IRISH WHISKY.

THE DUBLIN WHISKY DISTILLERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

THESE unequalled WHISKIES are distilled *exclusively* in POT STILLS from the best Grain and with the celebrated North Dublin Brewing Water, used only by the Dublin Whisky Distillery Company, Limited, and one other Distillery in Ireland.

One Leaf Fine Old	...	...R. 26 0
Three Leaves Finest Old ...	...	,, 27 8

BOTTLED IN BOND IN DUBLIN FOR INDIA.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.

CARLTON WHISKEY, ELEVEN YEARS' OLD

CARLTON WHISKEY, FIVE YEARS' OLD

CARLTON WHISKEY.

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the best Cognac Brandy, and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

The following Letter has been received from the Secretary of the "CARLTON" CLUB :—

CARLTON CLUB, Dec. 20, 1875.

Messrs. R. MATHEWS & COMPANY.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your inquiry as to whether the Whiskey you are supplying to this Club is approved by the Members, the best answer I can give is that the consumption of this Whiskey in the Club has GREATLY INCREASED since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whiskey being MOST EXCELLENT. It is Old and Soft, and I may safely say that it is much approved by the Members.

Yours obediently,
W. GRIFFIN SUTTON, Secretary.

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the Shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of Whiskey, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with ; also that the Corks, Capsules, and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.

For Prices and Terms apply to CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Agents for India.

Shippers : RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whiskey Merchants, London.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO.,

BOMBAY AND SECUNDERABAD.

SHIRTS.

DRESS SHIRTS.
Finest quality, perfect fit ... ...per ½ doz. Rs. 30.

WHITE SHIRTS.
Double sewn and durable... ... ...per ½ doz. Rs. 22.

FRENCH CAMBRIC SHIRTS.
Latest patterns from Paris ...per ½ doz. Rs. 30.

FLANNEL SHIRTS.
Pure Australian Wool, Shrunk,... ... ...Rs. 8-8 each.

SILK AND WOOL SHIRTS.
Cool, absorbing, and durable.
The very best goods ... ...Rs. 9 each.

OXFORD CLOTH & ZEPHYR SHIRTS.
Best quality procurable ... ...Rs. 5-8 each.

PURE SILK SHIRTS.
A great luxury ... ...Rs. 12-8 each.

SLEEPING SUITS.
Ready made or to order, All materials.

All shirts are cut, and the workmanship superintended by an experienced English Cutter.

BADHAM, PILE & CO.,
BOMBAY, POONA AND SECUNDERABAD.

HOMEWARD BOUND PASSENGERS.

THORPE AND CO.,

HAVE always on hand READY for immediate use a large selection of following :—

Deck Suits for Morning Wear	...	7 8 to 16 8	Best Linen Cuffs	... ...	... doz. 10 8
Travelling Suits	...	20 0 to 28 0	Linen Faced Cuffs	... ...	... doz. 1 0
Warm Suits, Chevoit, &c. ...	...	30 0 to 35 0	Overland Trunks, best make from	...	... 27 0
Warm Overcoats, or Ulsters	...	38 0 to 50 0	Solid Leather Portmanteaus	...	... 40 0
Best White Shirts Bands ...	...each	4 4	Railway Portmanteaus	...	... 13 0
Do. do. Collars ...	...	4 8	Tan Canvass Courier Bags ...	...	... 8 0
Best Oxford do.	...	5 0	Soiled Linen Bags ...	...	... 5 8
Best Flannel and Silk Wool	...	8 8	Gladstone, or Expanding Bags	...	... 28 8
Cardigan Jackets, very Warm	...	10 0 to 12 8	Solid Leather Dressing Cases, fitted complete ...	...	... 30 0
Dressing Gowns ...	...	10 0 to 25 0	Travelling Baths, with inside Baskets	... ...	... from 30 0
Warm Lamb's Wool, Under Vests...	each	6 8	Travelling Pillows ...	...	... from 1 8
Do. do. Pants .....pair		6 8	Resais or Quilts ...	...	... from 5 8
Brown Cotton Socks .....per doz.		8 8	Scotch Mauds and Rugs	...	... from 16 0
Super Merino Socks .....per doz.		20 0	Cambric Handkerchiefs ...	...	...per doz. 5 0
Very Warm Lamb's Wool Socks ...	per doz.	25 0	Metal Soap Boxes ...	...	... 2 0
Ribbed Hand-Knitted Socks	do.	30 0	Sponges ...	...	... from 1 8
Knicker-Bocker Hose, Hand-Knitted	pair	3 8	Sponge Bags ...	...	... from 1 8
Heather Ribbed Cotton ...	pair	3 8	Rug Straps ...	...	... 2 0
Gauze Merino Under Vests, per ½ doz.		15 0	Leather Purses ...	...	... 2 0
Extra Super Gauze Vests, do.	...	15 0	Sovereign Boxes ...	...	... 2 12
Stout Merino Vest... ...	each	5 8	Razors, Ready for use ...	...	... 2 0
Stout Merino Pants ...	each	6 8	Shaving Brushes ...	...	... 2 8
Gauze Merino Pants ...	each	6 8	Nail Brushes ...	...	... 1 0
Warm Gloves	... 8		Tooth Brushes ...	...	... 0 8
Warm Mufflers	... 2 0		Hair Brushes ...	...	... 4 0
Travelling Caps	...	4 8	Military Hair Brushes in Leather		
Best Tweed Hats	...	4 8	Case ...	... ...	... 10 8
Best Linen Collars, all shapes	... doz.	5 8	Nail Scissors ...	... ...	... 2 0
Linen Faced Collars ...	... doz.	0 8			

Overland Chairs, a large assortment .....from Rs. 4-8.

Suits, Ulsters, made to measure in a few hours' notice.

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NOTICES.

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TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of 2,000 tons of MOULMEIN TEAK TIMBER to the Company's Specifications in square logs to be delivered at the Company's Locomotive Depot, Parel, Bombay, at the rate of not less than 400 tons per month commencing from 1st February, 1883.

The specification and forms of Tender may be obtained on application at the storekeeper's office, Byculla.

Sealed Tenders endorsed "Tender for Teak Timber," and which must specify the rate per ton of 50 cubic feet, delivered at the Locomotive Depot, Parel, Bombay, will be received by the Agent at the Company's Offices, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (gun-fire) on WEDNESDAY, the 25th October next, after which hour no tender will be received.

No notice will be taken of any Tender unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,000 in cash or Government Paper.

Rs. 10,000 will be required as security. One half to be deposited on signing the contract and the remainder by 5 per cent. retentions from monthly payments.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Byculla, 21st September, 1882.

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